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VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1865. NO. 231.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 137⅝.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street.
Boiler Iron;
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Etcetera.

CITY ITEMS.

New Preparations for the Toilet
Received at Joseph Fleming's drug store, No. 84 Market street.
Madam Demorest's Curling Fluid.
Madam Demorest's Bloom for the Complexion.
Upham's Freckle, Tan and Pimple Banisher.
Perry's Tooth and Freckle Solution.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream
Will restore hair to its original color, and promote a new growth of hair on bald heads, if used according to the directions. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

To Country Merchants.
Country Merchants will find at Barker & Co.,s, 5 Market street, full lines of all kinds of Dry Goods, a much less than Eastern prices.

Owner Wanted.
A box of canned fruit was left at the residence of Mr. M. Hauauer, 69 Fulton street, by mistake of drayman, one day last week. The owner can have the same by calling on the above named gentleman at his residence.

Life of A. Lincoln.
This book, which should be in every house, can be had at the Book Publishers' Presentation Depot, 71 Fifth street. This book should be read by every one.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's
Hoop Skirts, all sizes, styles and prices, at McClelland's Shoe Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street.

Private Sales
During the entire day of Saturday, at McClelland's Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street.

Men's Calf Boots.
Balance of several cases of prime goods at rare bargains at McClelland's Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street.

Gaiters and Boots.
All the late styles for ladies, gents and children, at McClelland's Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street.

House Furnishing Goods.
Hosiery and Gloves, at McClelland's Shoe Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street.

A New Wine.
In this age of bad whisky and *extended liquor*, it is pleasant to know that there is one article of pure wine in the market. We have reference to Speer's Samburg Wine, which was on exhibition at the fair, and a glass was given to each visitor who claimed it. On was proffered to me, and I touched it to my lips somewhat unwillingly, but was agreably disappointed in finding it one of the most delicious nectars I had ever tasted. I doubt whether there is a vineyard in the Old or New World that can yield a wine at all comparable to this in richness and delicacy of flavor. Mr. Speer prepares it by a new process peculiar to himself, without the addition of spirits, and each bottle he sells is guaranteed to be four years old. It has found its way to London and Paris.—*Boston Transcript.*
Speer's Samburg Wine is sold wholesale and retail at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fourth street.

Late Papers and Magazines.
All the late Papers and Magazines at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Arbor Saloon.
Capt. B. Gallisath, Company F, Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry, having purchased Theodore Franck's Arbor Saloon, 62 Diamond alley, will open Monday, 12th June, with free lunch and music, by Great Western Band. The Captain invites all his old comrades in arms, and veteran soldiers generally, to call.

Wm. Fleming's Hat House
Is now filled with the most complete stock of all the latest styles of Gent's fine French felt, Gent's and Boys' patent spring brims, that set so easy and gracefully upon the head; Men and Boys' Straw Goods; Linen Resort Hats, so comfortable in hot weather; Ladies' and Misses' Hats, in every color and fashion, all of which will be sold at less prices than at any other house in the city, at the first-class Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street.

Oil Certificates.
Go to Pittock's and get a Certificate of the Munchausen Philosophic and Gull Creek Oil Company. Only a few more shares left.

Photographs.
Every person should have one of the Lincoln and Washington Photographs. Can be had at Pittock's only.

Photograph Albums.
Pittock is still selling Photograph Albums at cost.

Sherman and Sheridan.
Photographs of Sherman and Sheridan at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Business Change.
C. Hanson Love has sold out at his old place of business, and his brother, F. Marion Love, and him have associated themselves together and purchased the stock, lease, &c., of James M. Burchfield, corner of Fourth and Market streets, and in addition to the stock purchased from Mr. B. they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of dress goods, shawls and domestic goods at very low prices. Please call and see us at our new place of business, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, in the store formerly occupied by J. M. Burchfield, Esq.

Linen Goods.
Ten-fourths linen sheeting at $1 25 and $1 50, just one-half former prices. Linen table damasks, 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50, nearly one-half former prices. Linen towels and shirting linen, equally cheap, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Dress Goods.
An incomparable stock, both for variety and cheapness, Prices ranging from 18¾c to $1 50 per yard, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Cloaks, Shawls, Lace Garments,
Black and colored Silks, in great variety, and very cheap, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

"Your Organs are Unrivaled."
Mason & Hamlin take pleasure in presenting the following letter from the very eminent Pianist, S. B. Mills:

NEW YORK, May 22d, 1865.
Messrs. Mason & Hamlin: Gents.—In all of those qualities which constitute excellence, I regard your Cabinet Organs as unrivaled. Such pure musical tones, promptness and smoothness of action, and fine variety of effect, I have not found in any other instruments of the class. Your Cabinet Organs must become widely popular, I am sure. Certainly I shall recommend them as the best whenever my opinion is asked, because I cannot conscientiously do otherwise.
[Signed] S. B. MILLS.
The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs are to be had in this city *only* of their authorized agent, Mr. C. C. Mellor, No. 81 Wood street.

THE RE-UNION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.—Twenty years ago in the month of May, the General Conference of the Methodist Church, sitting in the city of New York, was rent in twain on the question of slavery. In the State street Methodist Church in Mobile, on Sunday, May 21st, the question was put by the Rev. Mr. Taylor to the vast audience, of returning to the old Church, North, as it is sometimes called, and the vote was unanimous. The Knoxville *Whig* says: "Bishop Clarke and Rev. Dr. Poe, of Cincinnati, will attend at Athens, East Tennessee, June first, to organize a loyal Holston Conference, and such ministers as wish to join the new Conference are invited to attend. Those out of whom the legions of devils have been cast by the terrible exorcism of civil war, will attend at Athens, and those who still pant for the flesh-pots of Egypt, and hope to get back their negroes, will stay away, in the hope of getting their lost right in the demoralized Church, *South*."

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Oil Found in Cambria County—The Indiana County Oil Regions—Oil Strike at Smith's Ferry—Petroleum Found in Fulton County.

On Saturday last, Mr. Phillip Collins, of Ebensburg, manager of the Ebensburg Oil Company, struck oil at a depth of three hundred and twenty-seven feet from the surface. The well is located in Alleghany township, Cambria county, about eight miles from Ebensburg, three miles east of Loretto, and in close proximity to Gibbons' Loretto Springs. Operations were commenced on the well on the 3d of May, and a month afterward to the day success crowned their efforts. Some ten or twelve days ago, a vein of water was struck, which, for a time, flowed freely, a volume rising probably forty feet in the air. This is the first oil which has been found in Cambria County. It is not known how many barrels per day the well will yield. Enough for the present that it has been satisfactorily demonstrated that petroleum exists in Cambria County—on the very summit of the Allegheny Mountains.

Much ado is being made over Pit Hole Creek oil territory by the speculators and sharpers, who seem to forget that it has been practically demonstrated that there are as good oil regions elsewhere in Venango. If one territory should prove better than another, the proof will be furnished in the yield of the wells, not in the *ipse dixit* of interested speculators. Pit Hole creek possesses good yielding territory; so does Oil creek, the Hickories, Sugar creek and other well known localities. Parties about to invest should exercise the greatest caution just now. Bubble companies have had their day, and speculators will resort to every expedient, no matter what may be its character, to get rid of lands and stocks, of fictitious value.

The Hollowell Oil Company has commenced putting down a well on the farm of Ezekiel Gibson, in Green township, with good prospects. The Blairsville *Era* says:—A few days ago, Mr. Tredeig, Superintendent of the Conemaugh, Blacklick, and Mahoning Oil Company, dug out a small quantity of earth, where a spring was noticed boiling up; he dug down perhaps one foot and came to rock. The spring continued boiling up and filling the hole with water, which appeared rather oily. Mr. T thinking he would fairly test it, took a match, ignited it, and applied the fire; the surface of the Spring immediately took fire and commenced burning. It has now been burning over fifty-eight hours. This spring is situated a few hundred yards below the Eagle well, and has been visited by large numbers who at first believed it to be an "oil yarn," but came away satisfied that it was a regular burning oil spring. Some of our skeptical friends in Indiana had better call and see this curiosity, for seeing is believing.

Oil was struck in the Pritchard well at Smith's Ferry, on Friday, at the depth of 175 feet. The oil is of the excellent quality usually obtained in that locality, and the show is fine for a good well. One-fourth of the Patton well, at the same place, was put up at Public sale, on Saturday last, and sold to O. H. P. Green, at $4,100.

Oil has been found in a spring near Burnt Cabins, in Fulton county. A Maryland Oil Company is about commencing operations in that State, immediately on the southern line of Fulton county. The engine, tools and fixtures necessary for the commencement of the bore, have been lying on the opposite bank of the Potomac for some time awaiting the subsidance of the water, which has thus far been too high for fording. The prospects of the Company for a speedy strike are said to be first class.

Operations in Erie county are quite brisk, Dr. Gerner furnishes the Erie *Dispatch* with the following items relative to the wells: The pioneer of Erie oildom—Peter Althof—succeeded on Monday in repairing his succor rods, and pumped over a barrel of oil in about an hour. The Morton well is pumping gas, with good indications of oil. The Gingerich well, a short distance south of the city, is 330 feet deep. This well is located on the old "pic-nic" grounds, and the drill has just gone through a layer of soapstone. The water is boiling over the top of the well. The Evans well is 700 feet deep and still blocked by the tools. Vitter's well on Walnut creek is 360 feet deep. The drill has gone though a deposit of soapstone and shells, and some gas is coming up. George Reynold's well is down 700 feet deep. The sand pump has been bringing up slate and black soot. A flock of sheep eat this mixture as soon as emptied out. The Doctor also says that he visited the stone quarry adjoining the Reynold's well, where he found Mr. P. O'Connor at work. Mr. C. soon gathered a wine-glass full of lubricating oil in a few minutes, from the crevices in the rock. If any one doubts the existence of oil in Erie county he is advised to go to this quarry, and oil men are requested to examine the geological structure of the rocks. The petroleum is found in the crevices at a distance of ten feet from the surface. The Tenth street well in the city, is now 465 feet in depth. At 397 feet a very heavy vein of gas was struck, and it ejected salt water of the strongest kind, and pieces of slate clear over the derrick. The noise was something extraordinary. A good well was struck Friday last on Sage run, opposite Oil City. It has been tubed, and is pronounced to be a forty barrel well.

The Maumee river country, near Toledo, Ohio, is said to be rich in oil indications. A correspondent says the Keeler Farm has already become locally noted as an oil tract, but the most promising indications that this subterraneous wealth of Lucas county will be developed are now to be found at Waterville. Since quite early in the spring Waterville has been the centre of attraction and investigations of some of the most prominent "oil men" in the country. The rock formations about Waterville have been thoroughly examined by eminent geologists, and are found to possess all the prominent indications of the presence of oil, and so well are men that are judges in the matter satisfied of the existence of large quantities of oil in the vicinity, that several companies have been formed by men of capital from other localities.

PUMPING OIL ON SUNDAY.—The people of Oil Spring, Canada West, says the *Spectator* of May 31st, are discussing through the columns of their very excellent local newspaper a subject of some importance, both in a Christian and social point of view. It seems that the stoppage of a well over Sunday generally causes the water to flow so that it cannot again be overcome until the middle of the week, and in the case of some wells prove absolutely ruinous. Is it permissible, under these circumstances, for them to pump on a Sunday. One writer asserts with great apparent authority, that it is not, quoting the fourth commandment, and denouncing the conduct of those who continue to work on the Sabbath, as violaters of the law of God and the statute law of the country. On the other hand, the advocates for Sunday labor assert that the work is one of necessity, that it bears analogy to the blast furnaces which even in Sabbath-observing Scotland, work the Sunday through without challenge, upon the ground that their stoppage would involve a very great loss. They quote the statute of Upper Canada, which forbids all ordinary labor or occupation on the Sabbath, "conveying passengers or her Majesty's mail, by land or water, selling drugs and medicines, and other works of necessity and charity only excepted." And they contend that pumping an oil well, on the Sabbath, in view of the great loss that would accrue from its stoppage for one day in the week, comes within the exception. The question is a nice one, which we leave to jurists and theologians to settle.

Fire in Chicago—Eight Lives Lost.

Two wholesale houses were destroyed by fire in Chicago, last Monday evening. The three-story building, No. 185 south Water street, occupied by Zea & Zimmerman, commission merchants, and the commission warehouse of Montgomery & Kenly, No. 197, agents for oils, drugs, and whiskies. In an instant, as it were, great volumes of the devouring element darted out through the upper windows, the heat being so intense that the glass melted at its touch. The fire burned downwards rapidly, and at about a quarter past nine, a large quantity of coal oil caught the flames, when a low, thunder-like rumbling was heard, caused by the explosion of the barrels. The fire burned with great fury, consuming everything within its reach. At about 11 o'clock the walls of the building fell in, burying eight firemen in the ruins. The following is a list of the sufferers by the fire, together with the amount of their losses:

Zea & Zimmerman, Commission Merchants. Losses $5,000. Insurance not known.
Montgomery & Kenly, oils, drugs and whiskies. Losses $25,000. Insured about $10,000.
J. P. Wallace, Commission Merchant. Loss $5,000. Insured.
Lyman & Co's egg drying establishment is a total wreck. Loss not known.
Ambrose & Miller, Commission merchants, saved all their books and valuable papers. Loss $1,000. Fully insured.
Stearns & Forsyth, Wholesale Grocers. Damages by water and moving of goods, $500. Fully insured.
Hart, Austen & Co., Corn Exchange Bag Factory, losses by water and removal of goods, estimated at $500. Fully insured.
Pennsylvania Oil Company. Losses slight. The building, which contained great quantities of oil, had a most miraculous escape from destruction, which is greatly owing to the brave men who manned the steam fireengine Liberty.
Russell Brothers, Wholesale Grocers. Losses slight. The buildings were owned by T. Y. Seammon, B. F. Sherman and Mr. Taylor, President of the Illinois Coal Company. Probable loss $30,000. Insurance not known.

"CANADIAN" A TERM OF REPROACH.—The detective Montgomery, whose evidence has just been released from the ban of secresy, testified that among other of the slang phrases invented by Thompson, Sanders, Clay, and the other conspirators in Canada, if they wanted to speak of a man as a friend to their cause, and as such to be trusted with their confidence, the expression used was, "*he is a Canadian.*" Thus the detective met Payne at Mr. Clay's rooms, and asked him some question. Payne replied, "I am a Canadian." When afterward the detective told Clay of this, not knowing what he meant, Mr. Clay laughed and said, "That's so. He is a Canadian." He added, "We trust him." "Canadian," added the witness, "is an expression for their friends, and his conduct was an indication that their intercourse was of a very confidential nature."

THE TURF.

Patterson Races—The Steeple Chase—Two other Exciting Races—Woodlawn Races at Louisville—Best Two Mile Race on Record—Chicago Driving Park—Trot over Fashion Course, Long Island.

The attendance at the Patterson races on Wednesday, the second day, was tremendous. Every inch of space on the various stands was fully occupied, and there was a great deal of trouble in finding seats for the ladies. Never since the great races between Eclipse and Henry, and Fashion and Boston have such a multitude of people come together on a race course in this country, and the great respectability and courteous behavior of all were subjects of general remark.

First Steeple Chase in America.

The great attraction was, unquestionably, the steeple chase, in which four good horses had been entered, and four bold, game and capable men were to ride. The course laid out for them admitted of no baby-play. There were several stiff hurdles, post and rail fences, two stone walls, a jump down a bank, a leap over an earth mound, a double post and rail fence, and a hurdle with a fourteen foot water jump, close to the stand. These were all to be taken three times. Offers were made to lay money that each horse would fall before the race was over, and taken—the bets, of course, being on each of the horses separately. Meantime the jockeys weighed; one after the other, and still the people came by thousands. The time for the start arrived; but the cry was "still they come," and some delay was absolutely necessary to enable them to get inside the course, when the horses were saddled and mounted and came to the post there could not have been less than ten thousand people in eager expectation of the exciting sport to come.

FIRST RACE.—Steeple chase, a handicap for all ages, $750, about three miles, two of which were over a "fair hunting country," with twenty-seven jumps; entrance money to go to the second horse.
Mr. Pepper entered ch. m. Nannie Craddock, 154 lbs.......1
Mr. Lawler entered br. m. Maid of Ottawa, 141 lbs.......2
Dennis Ready entered br. h. Zigzag, 158 lbs.......0
Mr. Jennings entered ch. h. Charley Riley, 152 lbs.......0
Time, 9:24.

Nannie Craddock made a beautiful finish, the Maid of Ottawa getting the second place for coming in right, although a long way behind, while Zigzag and Charley Riley were not placed at all.

SECOND RACE.—The Underwood Gift of $200, for all ages, one mile dash, entrance money to go to second horse.
John Hunter entered b. c. Arcola, by Lexington, dam Topaz, by Glencoe.......1
Mr. Bush entered ch. c. Lexicon, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe.......2
F. Morris entered g. c, by imp. Eclipse, dam Fidelity.......3
Bowie & Hall entered br. m. Velvet, by Knight of St. George, dam by Glencoe.......4
F. Snedicor entered ch. f. by Gray Eagle, dam unknown.......5
Time, 1:48¼.

Arcola was the favorite against the field, selling at $175, while Velvet brought $115, Lexicon $35, Morris gray colt $63, and the Gray Eagle filly $20. The gray took the lead at the start and held it around the turn, Lexicon second, Arcola third, Velvet fourth, and the filly last. Arcola came home a winner by four lengths, Lexicon second, the gray third, Velvet a poor fourth and the Gray eagle filly nowhere. Time, 1:48¼.

THIRD RACE.—Selling stakes of $300, for all ages, one-and-a-quarter mile dash. Horses entered to be sold for $1,500 (no entries for a higher price) to carry their proper weights; those entered to be sold for $1,000 allowed 7 pounds; if for $600, 14 pounds; if for $300, 21 pounds. The winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race. Entrance money to go to the second horse.
F. Morris entered g. g. Throgsneck, aged, $600, 107 pounds.......1
Bowie & Hall entered br. m. Velvet, 4 years, $1,300, 84 pounds.......2
T. G. Moore entered b. c. by Lexington, 4 yrs., $600, 90 pounds.......3
E. Snedicor entered b. g. Secaucus, 4 years, $300, 80 pounds.......4
D. McCoun entered blk. c. Black Knight, 4 years, $300, 83 pounds.......dr.
Time, 2:18¾.

Throgsneck won the race by half a length, and was sold to Captain Moore for $600. The three-mile dash which was announced to come off, was postponed, there being no entries for the premium offered.

Woodlawn Races—Best Two-mile Heat on Record.

On Tuesday, the second day of Woodlawn races, at Louisville, one of the most exciting ever witnessed in the country came off. The crowd in attendance was very large. At the appointed time the horses were both brought on the track in the finest condition, and each seemed to know the contest he would be called upon to make. The entries were R. A. Alexander's Asteroid and Mr. Harper's Loadstone, both by the redoubtable Lexington, who made the fastest four-mile race ever run in the world, over the Metaire Course, New Orleans, the time being 7:19¾.

Alexander appeared to be the favorite from the start, and in the end proved to be the winner of the purse. Annexed is a summary of the race:
Two mile Heats, all ages.......Purse $500
John Harper names b. c., Loadstone, by Lexington, dam Blue Blue Bonnet—dress, orange and orange.......2 2.
R. A. Alexander names p. c., Asteroid, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe—dress, blue and white.......1 1.

TIME.

	1st heat.	2d heat
1st mile	1:49	1:44
2d mile	1:47	1:54
Total	3:36¾	3:38

The above is the best two mile race on record, no race having yet been run where both heats were made in the remarkable time of those chronicled above, and it undoubtedly fully establishes the fact beyond a doubt that these horses are the finest ones on the American turf. The first mile of the second heat, which was made in the remarkable time of 1:44 fully equals the best mile ever run in the country.

On Wednesday the first race was a single dash of one and a quarter miles, which is rather a novelty in this section of the country. For this two horses started, Ford's Grant and Weldon's Legal Tender. The start was given at the third-quarter pole, the horses passing the string twice. When the signal for the start was given Ford took the lead, which he kept throughout, winning the race with comparative ease in 2:13, the mile of the heat having been made in 1:48. Here follows the

SUMMARY.
Single Dash of 1¼ mile.......Purse $150
J. W. Ford names b. c, Grant, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe.......1
W. E. Milton names Dr. Weldon's b h, Legal Tender, 6 years old, by imp. Sovereign, dam the dam of Idlewild.......2
Time, 2:13.

The second race was mile heats for all ages for which there were three entries—Clay's George Wood, Weldon's 4 year old, by Lexington, and Ford's John A. Holton. When the tap of the drum was for the start on the first heat Clay was slightly in the lead, closely followed by the Weldon and Ford in the manner in which they are mentioned. After passing the quarter pole, and all along the back stretch, the horses ran so close together that it was impossible to see but one of the nags, and for over one half of a mile they ran so close together that a blanket at any time would have covered the three. When they disappear behind the quarter stretch Ford was still slightly in the lead, the others being together. On entering the home stretch Clay appears slightly in the lead, with the others closely at his heels—Weldon second. Down the home stretch they came at a killing rate, each of the horses straining every nerve to take the lead, but the nag of Clay was the fleetest of foot and kept the lead to the score, winning by a neck, Weldon second and Ford last. The time for the heat was 1:47. This was one of the prettiest and most exciting heats ever run over the course. The start for the second heat, as in the other heat, was an excellent one. When the "go" was given Clay bounded to the lead, which he succeeded in maintaining throughout the mile. The horses passed the string in 1:47; Clay first, Ford second and Weldon distanced. We annex the

SUMMARY.
Mile heats, all ages.......Purse $300.
John M. Clay enters ch. m., Georgia Wood, by Knight of St. George, dam by Priam—Dress, blue, blue and white.......1—1
W. E. Milton, names Dr. Weldon's b. c., 4 years old, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe—Dress, red and Marune.......2 dist.
J. W. Ford enters b. c., John A. Holton, 4 years old, by Bob Johnson, dam the dam of Brainless, black and black.......3—2
Time, 1:47—1:47.

Chicago Driving Park.

The third series of the June meeting took place Wednesday, on the grounds of the Chicago Driving Park Association. The weather was fine. The grand stand was well filled, and great numbers of vehicles lined the inner inclosure, every one of the stalls was occupied by a "turnout," and many were obliged to anchor their teams in the open air. To add to the eclat of the occasion, Major General Hooker was there, received on his entrance, with three hearty cheers. He was accompanied by Lieut. Col. Hart and Maj. Lawrence, of his staff, Colonel Ellison, Depot Quartermaster at this post, and several well known citizens.

The first race was for a purse of $300 with inside stake of $100 cash p. p., two mile heats to harness. There were four entries—Nobolish, Cooley, Carrie, and Lady Walker. The two first only came on the track, and all at once Nabolish disappeared and Cooley went over alone, making the extraordinary trot of two miles in 5:14 without competition.

THE SECOND RACE was a double time contest for a purse of $200 for which there were four entries, one was withdrawn. The following is the summary.
W. Patrick's team, Jessie and mare.......1 1
O. W. Dimmick's team, Toby and mate.......2 2
W. H. Godfrey's team, Lilly Sampson and mate.......drawn
Time, 2:43 and 2:43¾.

THIRD RACE.—The third was a race not on the bills for a made up purse with the following results:
J. Conlisks br g Quaker Boy.......2 2
P. Leonard's b h Jersey Boy.......1 1
J. Fredmore's b g Ripton.......dis -
Time—5:17½; 5:21.

Trot on Fashion Course.

On Wednesday, an exciting tort came off on on Fashion Course as follows:
Match $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harnssr
D. Pfifer, named br. s. Toronto Chief.......1 1 1
D. Mace, named ch. m. Ella Sherwood.......2 2 2
Time, 2:31½—2:31,

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

Highly Interesting.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN GRANT

His Visit to West Point

Interview with Gen. Scott.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN.

Bureau of Freedmen in Kentucky and Tennessee.

REBELS ASKING AUDIENCE OF THE PRESIDENT.

President Besieged by Office Seekers.

Special to Western Associated Press.
NEW YORK, June 9.

Gen. Grant left this city at an early hour yesterday morning for West Point, on board the steamboat Henry Boudin, accompanied by his wife, Gen. Augur, Gen. Seth Williams and members of his staff. He reached West Point about half past ten o'clock in the forenoon, and was most enthusiastically received. In addition to the regular residents and visitors, people of the entire surrounding country flocked in to see him and shake his hand.

General Scott donned his full military dress, and stood on the porch of his hotel awaiting the arrival of General Grant. Their interview was very cordial and earnest.

During the day General Grant received throngs who called to pay their respects. He attended for a short time the examination exercises in the academy, and reviewed the cadets.

The New steamship Manhattan, the first vessel of the new line between this city and Vera Cruz, went on a trial trip down the river to-day and acquitted herself in a satisfactory manner The Manhattan is to sail on her first trip for Vera Cruz, via Havana on the 15th.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Col. Cadle, Assistant Adjutant General, and other Staff officers of the 11th Corps leave for the West this evening, thus completing the movement of the army of Tennessee.

The 14th Corps, Brevet Maj. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis commanding, belonging to the Army of Georgia, will begin to move to-morrow. The Western troops of the Twentieth Corps will follow the 4th, thus breaking up said organization. A reunion for the last time of the officers of the 4th and 20th corps took place this evening near this city. General Halleck is still in command, and his prominent staff officers are Virginians.

The *Times'* Washington special says Maj. Gen. Palmer was last evening presented to Gen. Fisk, Superintendent of the Bureau of Freedmen for the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, by a delegation of colored people from Louisville, and on behalf of the delegation setting forth the condition and wants of the negro population of Kentucky, and discussing the extent their people meet with in procuring labor to support themselves. Gen. Fisk informed the delegation that every assistance consistent and proper would be extended to the colored people in Kentucky, and that the Government had determined to apply for the purpose funds arising from working abandoned lands, &c., and to call upon the various Freedmen's Aid Societies of the North to unite their funds and place them in control of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The same special says the rebels are getting to be quite numerous hereabouts. They are found hanging about the White House all day long, for the purpose of gaining audience with the President.

There is no truth in the report that John Mitchell has been ordered to leave the country under penalty of arrest.

The *World's* special says the President is daily literally overwhelmed by delegations of office-seekers, &c. To-day a number of Baltimoreans were presented to him, who protested against the removal of the present Federal office-holders in that city.

It is well understood the President will pursue the same policy relative to other Southern cities that he has already commenced in North Carolina, by the appointment of Provisional Governors. The rebel State Governments will not be recognized in any way.

The *Herald's* special says: Information has reached Washington that if our Government will agree to it, a strong effort will be made in England to obtain for Canada, from the Imperial Government, certain neutrality in all future foreign wars. There is precedent for this in it previous history, and if carried out, it will end all danger of future difficulties in that quarter, and besides rendering fortifications and fleets on the lakes wholly unnecessary.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Rebellion in San Salvador—Election in Guatemala.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, June 9.

Advices from San Salvador state that President Duennas has issued a decree declaring the entire Republic in a state of siege, and is establishing martial law. Soldiers and citizens, though countenancing the rebellion, by not taking up arms, will be pardoned.

He also declares the rebellion unimportant in itself, but as an example may be prejudicial. An army had been sent to quell the revolts. The rebels are led by Gen. Carbones, previously high in favor with the Duennas government. The rebellion broke out at San Miguel, on May 15th. The rebels are taking possession of the public property without resistence. An army of 50,000 loyal citizens was raised in three days, and if the papers state the truth, there is a general manifestation of confidence in Duennas' government.

The announcement of the assassination of President Lincoln caused a profound sensation and horror in San Salvador.

The latest dates from Guatamala announce the election of Senor Mariscal as President of that republic.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Brownsville, Texas, Occupied—Rebels Active in Subduing Guerrillas—Kirby Smith in Mexico—Gen. Grierson Appointed to Command Cavalry in the Department of the Gulf.

By Associated Press.
NEW ORLEANS, June 8.

Brownsville, Texas, was entered by the forces of Brigadier General Brown, on May 31st. The Confederates, before leaving, sold their artillery to the Imperialists. Cortinas is hovering about Matamoras, confederated by Mejia.

Many of the Confederate soldiers are active in subduing guerrillas in the Southern States. No mercy is shown them.

The report of Kirby Smith's going to Mexico, with a large amount of money, is confirmed.

Judge Chase has met a cordial reception here from the military, judicial, professional, and prominent citizens generally.

Colonel Christensen, Adjutant General of General Canby, has sent in his resignation.

Major General Grierson has been assigned command of the cavalry forces of the Department of the Gulf.

Charles Moore has been appointed chief telegraph operator at New Orleans.

J. W. Sherman was recently appointed Brevet Major General for gallantry at Port Hudson.

General Canby turned over part of his cavalry force to General Sheridan.

Cotton—middling, 39c. Gold, 135.

MAJ. GEN. TERRY ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, June 9.

Maj. Gen. Terry left this city this morning for Washington, where he reports to the Secretary of War. In consequence of this order, the grand reception tendered to the hero of Fort Fisher, by the Sons of Connecticut, on Saturday evening, is necessarily postponed until next week.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 9.

A letter in the *Star* from its correspondent on board the United States steamer Penguin, off Sabine Pass, dated May 27th, says: The forts at Sabine Pass, Texas, have surrendered to the United States steamer Awasso. The American flag was hoisted over the works at 4 o'clock p. m We expect Galveston to surrender to morrow.

Fire in the "Parker House" Boston.

By Associated Press.
BOSTON, June 9.

There was a slight fire last night in the attic and rear portion of the "Parker House" which was speedily extinguished.

GOT HIM.—Mr. Rogers, of Milford, a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, said in a speech on the proposed amendment to the Constitution striking out the word "white," that there were quite a number of negroes in his town, but he did not know, and never had heard of one who was a passable mechanic. Mr. Thomas Peterson, of Milford, a colored man, objects to this declaration, and writes to the New Haven *Palladium* as follows:

Mr. Rogers was "brought up" a carriage painter, and, I believe, was called a "passable mechanic," on ornamental carriage painting, which is the business I work at; and although I never served any regular apprenticeship at the business, and what I know I have learned myself, yet I will, and do challenge Mr. Rogers to work with me on any ornamental striping, or fancy carriage painting, the work to be submitted to the judgment and decision of Messrs. Haight & Hubbell of Bridgeport, at whose carriage manufactory I now work, doing their ornamental painting, &c. When Mr. Rogers is ready to try his skill with me, I shall be most happy to show him what one of the "despised race" can do.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Highly Important.

Homeward Movement of Troops.

Fragments of the Wreck of the Transport "Admiral Dupont."

Changes in the Treasury Department.

Prest. Johnson in the White House.

DEAD SOLDIERS OF THE WILDERNESS TO BE INTERRED.

HEALTH OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

Telegraphic Communication with Vicksburg.

Review of Pennsylvania Troops in Philadelphia.

By Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, June 9.

A special dispatch to the *Evening Bulletin* of this city dated Washington, June 9th, says: The homeward movements of troops here to-day are very large. One entire corps broke camp this morning, bound for the West.

Several parties imprisoned on suspicion of complicity in the conspiracy have been released to-day from the Old Capitol prison, together with witnesses in the case, who were also confinedt here.

The *Intelligencer* announces an early restoration of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

NEW YORK, May 9.

A pilot boat yesterday, fifty miles east from Cape May, fell in with the fragments of the steam transport Admiral Dupont Two boats belonging to the steamer, the Captain's watch and part of a writing desk were also picked up. The Admiral Dupont left here on the 7th for Fortress Monroe, to take troops to Texas.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: Assistant Secretary Field will retire from the Treasury Department, provided another suitable place can be found for him elsewhere, and be succeeded by Solicitor Chandler, of the Navy Department, otherwise Chandler will succeed Harrington, who has been appointed Minister to Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

The President to-day moved into the White House, of which he has now taken full possession.

The Government yesterday dispatched five hundred men, with intrenching tools and coffins, to the battle-fields in the Wilderness, for the purpose of decently interring the remains of all the soldiers, of which there is quite a number.

An Albany delegation called at the State Department this morning, for the purpose of paying their respects to Secretary Seward. They were cordially received by the Secretary.

Yesterday and to-day quite a number of the officers confined in the Old Capitol Prison took the oath of allegiance.

Secretary Seward walked to the State Department to-day from his residence, for the first time since he received his injuries.

Special to Western Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 9.

It will be recollected that a year ago Lieutenant Colonel James M. Sanderson, of New York, was summarily dismissed the service for alleged disclosures to the rebel authorities of the plan of escape devised by his fellow prisoners at Richmond. Yesterday a general order was issued by the War Department, stating that the military commission has reported that the Colonel's conduct, while a prisoner in Richmond, deserves praise rather censure. Hence, by direction of the President the order dismissing him from the service is revoked and annulled, to take effect on the 27th of May inst.

The New York steamer Matamoras arrived from Savannah on the 6th. The steamer North Star arrived there on the 6th with 1,400 troops from Alexandria. Business at Savannah was at a stand still. The market was overstocked, and no money to buy. The health of the troops and city is good.

NEW YORK, June 9.

Telegraphic communication with Vicksburg, is announced in the following dispatch:
"VICKSBURG, June 7.
"TO EDITORS:—The Vicksburg *Herald* sends greeting to you. Long life to the Republic.
"EDITOR HERALD."

NEW YORK, June 9.

The *Post's* Washington special says: Col. Parsons and one other member of the Alabama delegation remain there, and there are rumors that the former will be appointed Provisional Governor of the State.

NEW YORK, June 9.

It is supposed the Admiral Dupont, portions of whose wreck were found at sea, had blown up. No people were seen, but a large number of life preservers were floating about. The water was covered with small pieces of joiner's work, and other stuff for the space of two miles. The steamer was an iron vessel, and formerly a blockade runner.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

The President has recognized H. Classinas as Consul at Chicago for the Duchy of Anhalt. Prominent citizens of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi are now here after an audience with the President.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.

The review of the Pennsylvania troops to-morrow, promises to be quite an imposing affair. General Meade visited Camp Cadwallader this afternoon, and will command the troops in person.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NASHVILLE

Great Destruction of Government Property.

Loss Between Eight and Ten Million Dollars.

Rumors Regarding Origin of the Fire.

ARRIVAL OF PROMINENT REBELS.

By Associated Press.
NASHVILLE, June 9.

At about 2 P. M. to-day the extensive building used for quartermaster and commissary stores, on the corner of Summer and Broad streets, known as Taylor's depot, was discovered to be on fire, supposed to have caught from the sparks from a locomotive, which fell in the cellar of the building, from an engine on the track, which runs lengthwise of the building. Captain W. A. Wainwright, who was in charge of the building, had two or three inches of water on the fire before the arrival of the Fire Department. The Fire Department promptly rallied to the scene of the fire, but could not stay the progress of the flames until half of the building was destroyed. The other half, consisting of corn stores was saved from destruction by the fire department. Estimated loss to the Government is between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. Several dwellings near the scene of the conflagration were destroyed, with their contents. So great was the heat, that all approaches to the scene were impossible. But two or three employees are supposed to have perished in the flames.

Later.

The destruction of Government property at the great fire to-day is believed to be between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000. Within its walls were stores sufficient to supply an army of eighty thousand men for two years. The quantity of rope alone consumed was valued at upwards of one million of dollars. The building was the largest in the country—800 feet front by 200 feet deep. Fortunately the buildings were separated by a fire wall. It was suggested and built by Gen. J. L. Donaldson, and the largest part—5,000 feet front—was by this precaution saved from destruction. Various rumors are afloat as to the cause of the fire, some maintaining that it was the work of an incendiary, others that of accident. A court of inquiry will investigate the matter. The combustion was so rapid that the building was one sheet of flame before the fire department could work on it.

Maj. Gen. Murray, late of the Confederate States army, arrived here several days since, and is at his residence in the country. Colonel Duvall, the rebel guerilla leader, who came in two weeks ago, has returned to his old quarters in the vicinity of Columbia and Pulaski, and is busily engaged reorganizing guerrilla bands. His plea is that the Government, or some representative promised them that no Federal raiding parties should traverse that section. No such promise, of course was given. Vigorous measures are being taken to bring this guerrilla to justice. Major General Upton is in the city, superintending the reorganization of a cavalry command. General H. McCook left this morning for the North.

Reliable information from Macon and points north of that, represent the whole of Georgia in starving condition.

The river is three feet on the shoals, and falling.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan to-day amounted to $2,518,300. Among the largest subscriptions were the Fifth National Bank of Chicago, $200,000; Second National Bank of Chicago, $100,000; Fisk, Hatch & Co., New York, $273,000; Smith, Martin & Co., New York, $150,000; First National Bank of Louisville, Kentucky, $250,000; Ninth National Bank of New York, $110,000; First National Bank of Pittsburgh, $212,000; Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh $100,000; Brewster, Jewett & Co., Boston, $100,000

Trial of the Assassins.

Testimony of the Prosecution.

TESTIMONY MERELY CUMULATIVE.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 9.

Miss Mary Mudd, sister of Dr. Mudd, was called and contradicted much of the testimony heretofore given against him.

Several witnesses for the defence testified against the character for truthfulness of some of those who had been examined by the Government.

The testimony this afternoon was mainly with regard to the character of the witnesses on both sides. Benjamin Gardner, for the accused, testified that on Monday after the assassination he met Dr. Mudd at church and asked if it was so. He replied that it was so. He said the people ought to raise a home guard to arrest all suspicious persons in the country.

Special to Western Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 9.

At the trial to-day the reading of yesterday's testimony occupied till 12 o'clock.

Judge Olin, of Troy, was examined and testified that the character of Marcus P. Norton was bad; he would not believe him on oath.

Mary Mudd testified to seeing Dr. Mudd at home on the 2d, 4th and 5th of March last. Witness mentioned several circumstances that strengthened her belief to that effect.

John L. Turner testified that the reputation of Daniel J. Thomas was bad: people did not think him truthful. Witness would not believe him under oath.

Polk Deakins testified the same. Effie Surratt and other witnesses gave evidence impeaching Thomas' character.

Miss Nora Fitzpatrick was present at Mrs. Surratt's house when Payne was arrested. She testified that Payne passed by the name of Woods.

Wm. J. Watson testified: He would believe Thomas on oath, though his character was not good.

Ford testified as to his character: Said he got drunk occasionally, but he did not think him vicious.

A number of witnesses testified to the good character of S. F. Bates, who had testified to remarks of Davis and Breckinridge at his house in Charlotte, N. C., on hearing of the death of President Lincoln.

Wm. Wheeler testified to the good character of Marcus P. Norton.

Silas F. Hodges testified to the same thing.

The court consented that the testimony of black persons, who would give evidence against the character of Daniel J. Thomas, might be put on record as if it had been actually given in court.

Benjamin Gardner and George D. Mudd, testified to Dr. Mudd having spoken on the Friday after the assassination about the men being at his house on Saturday, and that he thought a strong home guard ought to be raised and all suspicious persons stopped. He regretted the assassination, and spoke of it as damnable act. Prisoner requested George Mudd to mention the mention the presence of these two persons at his house to the military authorities, but he did not wish to publicly known in the affair, for fear of his being assassinated.

C. A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, was called, and identified the letter he received from Gen. Dix, which was found in a Third avenue car in New York. He said he took the letter to President Lincoln at the time, who looked at it without making any remark. The President attached some importance to it, as witness subsequently found it in an envelope marked "Assassination," in the President's own hand writing.

After some discussion about absent witnesses the court adjourned.

FROM NASSAU.

The Rebel Pirate Parr—Federal Vessels Burned.

By Associated Press,
NEW YORK, June 9.

The Nassau *Guardian* of May 30th has the following: Papers of a later date have no further reference to the matter.

INAGUA, May 17th.

To the Editors of the Nassau Guardian:

There has been an awful outrage committed off these Islands, which I have not yet seen in print. The pirate Parr who captured the Chesapeake out of New York, and also the Roanoke, from Cuba, has made his appearance off here. He boarded the bark Lizzie, from Cuba. He set both of these on fire and sailed from them, telling the Captain that he intended to drown a thousand before the war was over, leaving these poor wretches to save themselves in small boats. It is thought that some of them are burned or drowned. They have not been found yet. Parr even wanted to shoot the poor sailors because the Florida lost some of her crew in swimming ashore.

Capt. Mason, of the bark Lizzie, says that the pirate set his ship on fire with a fluid which he had in a phial, and it spread from stem to stern, burning on water the same as on dry land—that some of them had to leap overboard to keep out of the way of it, for it spread so fast. Just at sundown a steamer, bark rigged, hove in sight, and that the pirate sailed from her, and about eight o'clock cannons were heard and flashes were seen. The wrecks saved some of the barque. I will write this muderous account when I have seen all the officers. I remain, sir yours,
RICHARD SMITH.

P. S.—The pirate took one of the barques small boats and sunk it to keep the crew from saving themselves.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

CAIRO, June 9.

The steamer Marble City brings Memphis dates to the 8th. Cotton dull; good middling 30c, strict 28c, middling 27@28c. Seventeen hundred and sixty bales passed here during the past two days for Cincinnati and St. Louis. There was no organization of the Convention called to meet at Vicksburg on the 7th. Only six delegates were in attendance.

BATON ROUGE, June 5.

The troops under Gen. Herron, accompanied by gunboats, reached Alexander on the 2nd. There has been no public demonstration on the arrival of the troops, yet the feeling of relief was unmistakable. There seems to be no bitterness among the citizens.

The country around Alexandria shows evidences of the Red River Campaign, ruins being seen on every hand. Fourteen pieces of heavy artillery were found in the forts and eight pieces of field artillery were parked in town. But little other public property has been found. The Missouri and Arkansas troops have preserved their organizations at Shreveport and await the arrival of our paroling commissioners. A garrison has been established at Alexandria Notchitoches and Shrieveport, General Herron making his headquarters at the latter place.

Late News Items.

At the commencement of the present fiscal year, in July, 1863, there were in operation 6,500 miles of military telegraph, of which 75 miles were submarine—of this 3,000 miles, including 38 miles of submarine telegraph, had been constructed since the war broke out. During the year commencing July 1, 1863 the expenses of the military telegraph were about $636,000, of which 400,000 were absorbed by the wages of operators and incidental expenses—the remaining $236,000 were expended in the purchase of material. 1,800,000 telegraphic messages were transmitted during the year, at an average cost of about thirty cents.

A movement is now on foot, headed by their leader in the late insurrection, to secure a large tract of land for the nearly twenty thousand Poles who were expatriated for their recent efforts to throw off the Russian yoke. They are mostly agriculturalists, and will make a desirable addition to our population.

It was estimated by the Quartermaster General, in his last annual report, that there were in the service of the army about 170,000 horses and 130,000 mules. The supply of cavalry horses averaged about 500 a day, which was also the measure of the destruction of these animals in service. During the first eight months of the year 1864, the cavalry of the Potomac received nearly 40,000 horses, and there were issued to the army of General Sherman, through the Nashville depot, between the 1st of November, 1863, and the 11th of September, 1864, 41,122 horses.

Says the New York *Commercial* of Thursday There are large amounts of funds on the market which it is found difficult to employ in loans, and the disposition to invest in Certificates of Indebtednesss and Seven-thirty notes is consequently increasing. There is very little demand for commercial paper, the preference being given to other forms of credit. The best names do not sell below 7 per cent., owing to the competition of Certificates and Seven-thirties.

In order to meet the urgent demands of the Quartermasters, the Secretary of the Treasury has paid out, within the last three months, about $80,000,000 of the Seven-thirty notes. These securities were given to creditors on the understanding that they should not be offered for sale until four months after receipt, the purpose of that condition being to prevent the depreciation of securities, then being successfully put out through the agency of Jay, Cooke & Co.

The Western Boards of Trade, are now, by their representatives, the guests of Boston.

Major General W. T. Sherman reached Chicago Wednesday night. He had a formal reception at the great fair at noon on Thursday, and attended the opera that evening. He expresses his intention of remaining in Chicago for several days.

The amount of Wisconsin currency withdrawn during the past three months is $2,468,631. The amount yet in circulation is $702,510; of which $578,427 is in the bills of banks which redeem at par, and $734,083 in bills of banks that are winding up. The currency outstanding is secured to the amount of $783,906—or about $81,000 more than the circulation. Of this amount of security $501,200 are in Wisconsin bonds, the balance in other bonds, Treasury notes and coin.

"He now walks his cell almost constantly, and amuses himself as he approaches either wall by trying to put his finger on the careless flies that dot the whitewashed surface, but they invariably, like the throne he sought to grasp, elude him. He talks in a loud, strong voice, and is very inquisitive. The privates had strict orders not to speak to him, yet occasionally they will answer a question.

VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

Trial of the Conspirators.

Settlement of Soldiers' Accounts

A. O. P. NICHOLSON PLEADING FOR FORGIVENESS.

Mrs. Perrine Asks to be Released from Custody.

THE CASE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

He is to be tried by Civil Tribunals.

SETTLING GOVERNMENT CLAIMS

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, May 9.

The proceedings in the

Assassination Trial

Were to-day again devoid of special interest. Very little material testimony was introduced, a great portion of the time being spent in hunting fragmentary testimony, which, when introduced, was after all but cumulative. The audience of visitors was as large as on any former occasion. Among the visitors were Miss Annie Dickinson and Mrs. Swisshelm.

The Prisoners Look Sad and Jaded,

And appear to wish the trial over. Payne says he is tired of being gazed at, and would be glad if the thing were over and he disposed of, no matter what became of him.

Beside the Sanitary Commission and New York State Agency, the Ohio and Pennsylvania Agencies now give attention to the

Settlement of Accounts and Claims of Soldiers

gratuitously. The other States, although not formally authorized by the General Government, likewise collect soldiers' claims, so that there is no longer any excuse for officers and men running the risks of being swindled by unprincipled claim agents. We do not intend to be understood as saying that all the claim agents here are unprincipled. There are some very honorable men among them, but the soldiers, by some chance or other, don't often fall in with them.

A. O. P. Nicholson,

who withdrew from the United States Senate, on the breaking out of the rebellion, has filed a petition with the President for pardon and amnesty. Mr. Nicholson pleads most piteously that his sins be forgiven. Those sins, according to Mr. Nicholson, are rather of omission than commission. He says he was not in favor of secession, nor did he take active part in rebellion. He argues in effect that his offense was more in failure to stand by the Union than in acts against the Government. We are informed that Mr. Nicholson has actually applied for pay as Senator from Tennessee during the remainder of the time which he did not fill.

Mrs. Perrine,

who was tried in this city by a military commission about a month ago, for giving aid and comfort to the enemy, &c., when the train was captured beyond Baltimore in July last, had an audience with the President at 3 o'clock this evening. She asks to be unconditionally released from custody and the charge against her, or, if there be a conviction and sentence in the case, that she be pardoned.

The President holds the matter under advisement until to-morrow. It is understood the Military Commission found Mrs. Perrine guilty, and imposed a light sentence upon her. The sentence has not been officially promulgated.

The various paragraphs in the newspapers concerning

The Jeff. Davis Trial

are mere speculations generally. We can say authoratively that the Government has persistently determined that Davis shall be tried by a civil tribunal. At first the Cabinet was about equally divided upon the question, whether the traitor should be tried by a civil court, but within a week past the question was definitely settled that a civil court shall try the case.

Where the trial is to take place, has not been disposed fully, and there is no good reason for believing it will not take place here under the indictment already found.

The following shows the progress made in the second Auditor's office towards settling the vast number of

Claims Against the Government

for services rendered by officers and men during the late war. During the month of May there were received at this office 26,237 claims for officers' property. There have been 20,413 claims and returns examined, settled and adjusted; 16,864 claims registered and briefed; 11,001 letters written, recorded and mailed; 3,457 examinations of army rolls and certificates issued to the Paymaster General and Commissioner of Pensions. Upon their request seven hundred requisitions, registered and posted, and, in addition to the letters above mentioned, about six hundred notices to claimants, and replies to inquiries made by them or their attorneys are sent daily, which are not recorded.

Company C, 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, who have so long performed guard duty at the White House, have been relieved by company D, 98th regiment Veteran Reserves, and have gone home to be mustered out.

M. B. Field, Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been appointed

Collector of Internal Revenue

For the Sixth New York District.

Produce—A Falling Market.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of the 8th says: "The produce commission merchants of this city are at this time suffering more than usually the disagreeable affects attendant upon a falling Market. In the ordinary events of business, when prices fluctuate slowly and from well understood causes, a downward movement in quotations is sufficiently prolific of unpleasant results; but under circumstances such as those that now affect business, this unpleasantness is largely increased. Satisfactory explanations are difficult to be made and understood, and severe disappointments and losses are apt to be attributed to a want of proper energy or foresight on the part of the commission merchants.

The *Democrat* concludes by saying:

Shippers must make up their minds for a rapid return to old prices. Commission merchants, however, energetic or well posted, are unable to arrest the course of legitimate events. The tendencies of the day hardly exhibit the shadow of a hope that any reaction of consequence is possible by which the markets can be influenced towards higher quotations. On the contrary, the favorable termination of the struggle through which the country has passed, the high standard of the Government credit, in consequence of its security, the arrest of further issues of National currency, the disbandment of the armies, by which agricultural labor is increased, point conclusively to a final result, of which the present decline offers additional evidence.

The Chinch Bug in Wisconsin.

The Waukesha *Freeman* says: "We already hear considerable complaint in regard to the chinch bug. The ground is quite dry, and rain is much needed."

Speaking of chinch bugs, the Janesville *Gazette* says: "From some sections of Rock, Green and Walworth counties we hear of their presence already, and fears are expressed as to what they are going to do."

The Madison *Journal* says: "William Hutchinson, Esq., of Blooming Grove, informs us that he protected his sorghum last year, to a great extent, from the depredations of the chinch bug, by running one or two furrows each day around his field, thereby creating a loose, dry surface, over which the wingless bug could hardly pass. This experiment is worthy of trial. It is said by some that the winged bug is harmless, except to lay eggs and produce the second crop of insects, which continue the work of destruction later in the season.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* proposes Col. JAMES M. CAMPBELL, of Johnston, for Senator from the district composed of the counties of Cambria, Jefferson and Indiana, The *Tribune* thinks there is nothing but the sublimest assurance on the part of Indiana County in claiming the renomination of Colonel HARRY WHITE. "The relative fitness and worth of the candidates," it thinks, "are the only proper questions to be considered in regard to the selection of candidates."

THE REBEL LOAN.—By the dispatches of the Africa it appears that the rebel loan fell to 7@9 on the reception of the news of the capture of Jefferson Davis. Its last nominal quotation, previously, was, we believe, 13@14. We imagine that the holders of this loan have begun to suspect that they have made rather a bad investment. If they hold their bonds until the news of Kirby Smith's surrender arrives, they will probably have their suspicions confirmed. The value of the loan in the English market will then be represented by a 0 or a—, typical of the length and general expression of the faces of the victims.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues).......$1.50
In Clubs of Twenty.......1.00

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

The Western Crops.

The Chicago *Republican* of the 3d inst., complains of dry weather in Illinois, as follows:

The weather has been excessively warm for the past two or three days. Accounts from the southern and middle portions of the State represent the crops as looking finely, with every promise of a large yield. Accounts from some of the northern counties complain that the chinch bug is doing much damage, and in some instances we hear that entire fields have been ploughed up and other crops planted. Rain is badly needed throughout the State.

The Detroit *Free Press* says:

The wheat crop throughout the State never looked better at this season of the year. Especially is this the case along the line of the Michigan Central railroad, where it is more forward than it has been before at the corresponding date for several years. In the neighborhood of Albion it has commenced heading. Farmers say harvest will commence at least a week earlier than usual. Large quantities of wheat are now being hauled to the market towns along the road, the streets of which are thronged with loads of wheat as they are accustomed to be in the fall. The millers and the wheat buyers in the different localities estimate from one-third to one-half the last crop still in the hands of the farmers. But it is bound to come forward now. The farmers are satisfied that they will not get the big prices anticipated, and seem content that now is their best time to sell. As an illustration, we know of a farmer in the western part of Washtenaw who has three consecutive crops on hand, for which he has refused $2 15@2 18. He is now hauling it to market, and selling at 1 45@1 48.

Speaking of crops in Missouri, the St. Louis *Democrat* anticipates a good yield of cereals.

A Curious Bit of History—How and Why Mason was Snubbed by Earl Russell.

The Atlanta (Georgia) *Intelligencer* makes a curious statement concerning the rebel agent Mason and Earl Russell, as follows:

"It is said that after Mr. Mason had addressed several diplomatic notes to Lord Palmerston or Russell, (we do not remember which,) he was formally notified that on a certain day he would be received in his diplomatic character, and an audience granted him in London. Two days in advance of the day named for his reception, Mr. Mason repaired to London to await the summons of the British Minister to the appointed conference.

"The day passed, however, and no usher appeared to invite or convey Mr. Mason to the British Minister's presence. Another passed, and he was still neglected; and yet another, with the same mortifying result. Annoyed at this treatment, Mr. Mason, who had many personal friends 'at court,' made it known to them, and they, it is said, expostulated with the British Minister at his uncavalier treatment and neglect of a gentleman who had been invited to London in an official card and on official business. Whereupon the following, in substance, was tendered as an apology for the treatment, by an official of the government:

"That the invitation given Mr. Mason to visit London, and have an interview with the minister, and at the time specified, was given in good faith, but on the day preceding a deputation representing the united cotton manufacturing interest of Great Britain had been granted an audience, during which they protested against any recognition of the Southern Confederacy by that Government then, or in the future. That then England was upon the verge of general bankruptcy, owing to the vast accumulation of manufactured goods of every description, and stored away in every warehouse almost in the kingdom, amounting to a supply more than sufficient for two years' demand, besides enough of the raw material on hand to last them for at least two years more.

"That, if the war continued, England would be saved from general bankruptcy, and nothing else could save her. That, even if the South was conquered, slavery abolished, and the labor to grow the staple withdrawn from it entirely, it would be better for England and its manufacturing interests. The former could vigorously encourage the growth of the staple in her East India possessions, and the latter could have time to get off their accumulated stock of goods, to manufacture their raw material then on hand, and to prepare their machinery for the manufacture, in future, of the coarser East India staple. The facts and the argument prevailed. The British Minister was sorry, very sorry, but Mr. Mason could not be received, and the Southern Confederacy must take care of itself.'"

A DRAMATIC SCENE.—According to the New Albany *Journal*, General Hovey received the order commuting the sentence of Bowles and Milligan to imprisonment for life, with an injunction not to make it public until the prisoners had been conducted to the scaffold, but some one at Washington, where the order, it seems, was not kept secret, telegraphed it to Senator Hendricks, through whom the news was communicated to the people and the prisoners Thursday afternoon, thus spoiling the theatrical effect of the contemplated pardon at the scaffold.

The word creek, meaning a small river, dipper, meaning a ladle, pail and pitcher, are all Americanisms. In England they say "a bucket of water," not "a pail of water," instead of "a pitcher of water," they make use of "a jug of water," or "decanter of water." Throughout Europe, except among the lowest classes, water is brought on the table in decanters. They are regarded as not so liable to admit dust as jugs or pitchers, and as possessing the advantages of enabling a person to see whether the water in them is clean. Though not altogether apropos, let us here state that an Englishman never says "what time is it?" but always employs the query "what o'colck is it?"

A MISAPPREHENSION OF HIS MEANING.—The Democratic papers have from a gentleman, that President Johnson in a recent conversation said: "The Government cannot exist without the Democratic party." Without impeachment of the "gentleman" aforesaid we have good reasons for believing that the expression of the President has been incorrectly stated. It was his purpose in the conversation alluded to, to impress upon his interlocutor the idea that the Democratic party, without the Government at its back could not continue its existence. This, as all the world beside the "Democratic party" plainly sees is the real situation of affairs. That a gentleman belonging to the "Democratic party," should get the phraseology slightly transposed, is not, under the circumstances, so very strange.

An application has been made by Cyrus W. Field to the Secretary of the Navy for the detail of the United States steamship Niagara to assist in the laying of the Atlantic cable. As no official notification of the rescinding of the order that vessels of war of the United States shall not be permitted to remain more than twenty-four hours in any British port, the request cannot be acceded to. The published information of the repeal of the order excluding belligerent vessels from more than twenty-four hours' stay in British ports concedes belligerent rights to the rebels yet, and assimilates the Shenandoah to equal privileges with United States vessels. This is doubtless intended to enable the Shenandoah, the only rebel pirate afloat, to get back to England from the East Indies, where she was at the last advices.

James B. Clay, a grandson of the great Henry Clay, the sage of Ashland, was among the rebel prisoners, who reported at Nashville on Wednesday last. He is on his way to his "old Kentucky home."

THE WOOL GROWERS of Canada have fixed the price at 50 cents per pound. The law of demand and supply was too much for the growers, and wool had to be sold at 40 to 42 cents. In various parts of Canada it is selling down as low as 35 cents per pound, at which price American buyers are taking it up rapidly. With wool at 32 cents, clothes can be sold at much cheaper rates, and tailors' prices will not be so high.

The President usually receives visitors for about five hours daily, being kept nearly all that time upon his feet. To-day, at two o'clock, there were at least a hundred persons, one-fifth women, impatiently waiting for admission. Within a day or two the President has given audience to prominent citizens of Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, in relation to the political affairs of their respective States, and looking to reorganization.

A Mobile clergyman went to Gen. Granger, and asked him if he proposed to compel the rebel clergymen to pray for Andrew Johnson? "Compel you," was the General's reply, "why, if your prayers don't do the President of the United States any more good than they have Jeff. Davis, it's of no sort of consequence about your prayers anyway."

FAMILY QUARREL.—It is said that as soon as it became known up Red River that Buckner, Price and Brent had come to New Orleans to surrender the trans-Mississippi army, a "general and promiscuous stealing began." Government wagons and teams were seized, and Confederate Government cotton and property of all kinds hauled away and secreted. Everything that was portable and without an owner on the spot was taken and held as private property, soldiers and citizens participating in the plundering. It is said that no such thing as a bale of Government cotton can now be found in West Louisiana.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN YOUNGSTOWN, O.—On Wednesday morning a fire broke out in Odd Fellows' Hall, third story of the old bank building, in Youngstown, Ohio, which was entirely destroyed, together with its contents. The Mahoning *Courier* office was destroyed, the proprietors losing $1,200, having no insurance.

MARRIED:

HARTON—MARSHALL—On Thursday evening, June 8th, by the Rev. John Cowl, ALFRED CLARKE HARTON and MARY C. MARSHALL, daughter of Robert H. Marshall, Esq.

DIED:

MOORHEAD—On Friday evening, June 9th, at 10 o'clock, EDWARD MOORHEAD, of Consumption, in the 27th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock, SUNDAY, from the residence of his mother, No. 143, Cherry alley. The friends of the family and the Fire Department are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—This Congregation will worship on to-morrow in the First Baptist church, corner of Third and Grant streets. Service at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. A. BOSSERMAN. Seats free.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1865.

Ancient Sympathies and Antipathies.

The characteristic difference between the people of the North and of the South, is not imaginary, but real. Slavery is not the only or the earliest cause of this difference. Fancy may ascribe a greater influence to slavery in the formation of southern character and sentiment, than is just in itself or true to history. There can be no doubt that this exotic institution has exerted a sensible power, and a pernicious one, on the mental and physical habits of the Southern people, and rendered their sentiments on the subject of civil Government very different from those of the Northern mind. But a difference existed independently of this influence. It existed anterior to slavery, and while slavery was in the North as well as the South.

The Northern States were originally settled by a class of people very different from those who formed the earliest permanent colonies of the South. The nucleus of the population, in each, although from the same country, and coming at about the same period, belonged to classes that were not only different but antagonistic. The early type of character has been perpetuated, in both, mitigated in some respects, and aggravated in others. The people who originally migrated to the North-eastern colonies were Puritans, not only in religion, but in politics. They were essentially anti-monarchical and opposed to all aristocratical pretensions. On the other hand, Virginia and the Carolinas were, to a large extent, penal colonies. They were the Botany-Bay of the seventeenth century. From England and Scotland men were banished for crimes and for nonconformity to the church. All these were poor people. Another class of the early Southern colonists was composed of officials of the government, adventurers, younger sons of the nobility, &c.

Thus we have the embrio of the sectional character of the present day; that of the North energetic, unique, democratic; that of the South two fold, the one part aristocratic, engrossing the wealth, the other poor and subject to the control of superiors; the one part holding the political power, the other without weight or consideration in the State.

On the introduction of slavery into the country, it was cherished more in the Southern than the Northern colonies, not merely because it was more profitable there, but because it was more congenial with the character of the ruling class. Although the lower class could not possess slaves, not having the means to purchase them, their introduction was not offensive to them, but rather gratifying. To have a class lower than themselves was some offset to the mortification of having a privleged class above them. In the North, slavery which was never congenial, was rooted out by the characteristic democracy of the people. And in the South, the poor whites were reduced to greater poverty, through the odium which slavery attached to labor, while the wealth, and with it the political influence of the slaveholding aristocracy, was largely increased. After the abolition of slavery in the North, the characteristics of the sections, and of the two classes in the southern section, became more intensified. The anti-aristocratical feeling of the North, and the aristocratical feeling of the dominant class of the South, had free scope, and grew the faster by the consciousness of the contrast, and by occasional competitions of political strength. The two classes in the South became also more distinct and different from each other, by the accumulations of wealth and power in the one, and by the increasing poverty and debasement of the other.

Such being the history of the past, such the true genealogy of the diversities of Northern and Southern character, we cannot but anticipate great and beneficial changes to result from the late violent collision of the two sections. The overthrow of the Southern aristocracy, brought about by their own madness, will embrace among its consequences not only the emancipation of the slaves, but also that of the poor, non-slaveholding whites. The leveling down and leveling up will result in a Republican equality. The destruction of slavery will exonorate honest labor from the odium that has notoriously attached to it in the South, and wealth, with political privilege and consideration, will be accessible to all.

The removal of slavery, which has been the great obstacle to Southward emigration, will be followed by the influx of enterprise, industry and intelligence, from other portions of the country, by which the physical resources of the South will be developed, and its intellectual, moral, and political condition be vastly improved. Finally, our country will contain a free, unique, united population, all free, prosperous, to the extent of their industry, and happy according to the measure of their virtue. The political millenium will be inaugurated as the culmination of these auspicious tendencies, when there will be no North, no South, no East, no West, but all one, indivisible and invincible.

Southern Feeling.—The Charleston *Courier* asserts that the press of the North make "a great mistake" by proclaiming that the Southern planters and producers are not willing to accept the new condition of things about the war, and aid in establishing a system of labor on a free basis." The main difficulty, it is maintained, is the penchant of the colored people, who did this work, to leave the plantations and come to the city, under the impression that here they can obtain supplies, free of cost, from the government store-house." If this is the worst difficulty, it is a gratifying assurance, for at the very worst, it is but temporary, and can be removed. The condition precedent most essential to a good state of things in the South, is a reasonable spirit on the part of the Southern planters, and a willingness to accept the new order of things based on the abolition of slavery. This being the case, the rest will follow in time.

Shall Davis be Tried Before a Civil Court or a Military Commission?—After all that has been said, we apprehend that as yet this is an open question, to be determined by the Government. Notwithstanding the outcry raised against trying the conspirators by a Military Commission, the country is now ready to acknowledge the propriety of it, and to concede that in no other way could the mass of testimony have been brought out. Men desiring only to see justice done, and confiding in the motives of those having in charge the whole question, will be disposed to trust them, and believe that whichever tribunal is finally selected for trying the arch traitor, the decision has been made with wisdom.

Unlucky Leadership.—Mr. Wendell Phillips cannot be said to be a wise leader, since his proposition to repudiate the national debt, in case free suffrage is not immediately given to the negroes of the South. The scoundrelism of the proposition is too great for adoption even by those who generally permit nothing to stand betweem them and their radicalism. Negro suffrage is too precious a principle to be ruined in the hands of madmen who stumble not even at wholesale repudiation of honest debts.

President Johnson.—The Washington correspondent of the *Independent* throws out the following suggestions, which, no doubt, are timely:

Let me warn impulsive Republicans against a hasty judgment of the President in this matter. He may prove to be as radical as Mr. Sumner himself before the year ends. It is wise to create a strong public sentiment on this subject—a sentiment that will support the President in taking bold ground hereafter in support of universal suffrage at the South. But attacks upon him before he has had time to decide definitely upon his policy, are not justifiable. Personally, he favors negro suffrage. He has said so repeatedly of late. He is in doubt as to the means to be used. Probably he has a little of the old prejudice against the negro. But if he has, can we of the free States cast stones at him? Republican Philadelphia is in a tempest because a black man attempts to ride in the horse-cars. The black man is still disliked at the North. Give Mr. Johnson a little time to watch events. The Virginia election was worth more to us than a hundred severe criticisms, for the President is determined that slavery and disunion must die. He begins to see that he cannot destroy them without the aid of the negro at the ballot-box, as we did not, and could not conquer the armies of the rebellion without his help.

The following dispatch was copied into the Commercial of Monday, from the New York *Tribune*: A new evening paper is to be started here by Joseph Medill, late of the *Tribune*. Upon this the Chicago *Tribune* "remarks" as follows: This dispatch is slightly inaccurate in three particulars. First—The gentleman named is now, and expects to be in the future, as he has been for the past ten or more years, an editor and proprietor of the Chicago *Tribune*. Second—He intends to start no "evening" or any other kind of newspaper here or elsewhere. Third—He don't spell his name with quite so many "e's." In all other respects the item is correct

Oracular.—The Washington *Republican* takes up a batch of Washington rumors, embracing almost an endless variety of topics, and disposes of them thus:

All the statements about discord existing in the Cabinet, or that any political or fixed policy on the subject of reorganizing the rebel States, or "reconstruction" as it is called, have been agreed upon, beyond the published declarations or official proclamations of the President, are without foundation in fact.

George P. Marsh, our Minister at Turin, sends to the Chicago Fair several valuable autographs, among them those of Napoleon I, Victor Emanuel, Rossini, Beauharnais, and Ristori.

SUPPORTING THE PRESIDENT.

Immense Meeting in New York—Devotion to General Grant—Speeches and Enthusiasm—Reconstruction—Suffrage, &c., &c.

The meeting in support of President Johnson and his measures, held at Cooper Institute, New York, Wednesday evening, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in that city. The enthusiasm was uprorious, inspired very much by the presence of General Grant; General Logan, and other distinguished characters. The ovation to General Grant exceeded any ever seen. The vast multitude would listen to nobody before the General had shown himself, and they shouted, cheered and yelled as never did a crowd before. Says a report:

At this moment a stir was made near the side entrance, and instinctively the vast assemblage knew that their man had come. Sure enough, as the band struck up "Hail to the Chief," Gen. Grant, supported by Mr. Cliver, and followed by the members of his staff, appeared. Walking along to the platform he was made the recipient of an oration such as no man ever had before. As one man the people rose; the men swung their hats, clapped their hands, and shouted themselves red in the face; the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, wreathed their fair faces in witching smiles, and fairly glared at the hero of the occasion. The assemblage was Grant to the core. Such cheers are never heard outside this city, such enthusiasm even Cooper Institute knew nothing of before. Embarrassed, the General advanced to the very front of the platform, where, hat in hand, he bowed and bowed, acknowledging his appreciation of the compliment paid him, as he only could. Sitting at length, in a chair, he attempted to converse with Mr. Grinnell, a lady threw a boquette at him with fatal precision—it broke into its component parts upon the nose of the Lieutenant General; and another lady threw a second boquet—it struck Mr. Grinnell, who picked it up and handed it to the General. "Let us see you!" shouted a host of voices. Obedient to the call of the people, he rose and walked to the further end of the platform, while every step was a signal for an outburst of applause—a perfect triumph of enthusiastic hurrahing. But they were not to be off so. A speech they wanted, and a speech they determined to have. The persuasions of Gen. Wetmore were added to the entreaties of Mr. Grinnell, and these enforced and indorsed by the husky roarings of the shouting populace, secured the desired result. Rising, with hat in hand, the General advanced to the edge of the platform and spoke as follows:—I thank you for this kind reception. If I were in the habit of speaking I am so impressed by it that I should not be able to respond as I should like to do. You will have to excuse me.

Had the general uttered weighty words of wisdom—had he announced his confirmed intention of giving to each person in the audience a large farm with modern implements, had he told them that their sins were forgiven "on the spot," the people could not have been more excited. The American vocabulary is inadequate for the occasion; words would fail to convey a just conception of the scene which ensued. The hall was too densely crowded to permit of the turning of summersaults, but from head to foot, from limb to limb, the entranced and bewildered multitude trembled with extraordinary delight, and manifested, in all known and approved methods, their entire satisfaction with the foregoing "speech."

Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, That in Andrew Johnson we recognize a man worthy to be the successor of the lamented Lincoln, as the Chief Magistrate of a free people. His patriotism and devotion to the constitution, and the great principles of American liberty as therein contained, have been tried, as by fire, and he has come forth unscathed. We have abiding faith in his wisdom, integrity, firmness and unswerving fidelity to the Union; and believing, from his past record, that his administration will be based upon the great cardinal principles of constitutional liberty, we hereby pledge ourselves, as Union men, having in view the great object for which this government was formed, to give him a cordial, steadfast, and united support.

Resolved, That the people of this country cannot look with indifference upon the attempt now being made to establish a monarchical government upon our Southern borders; and we can forsee that the time is not far distant, when no foreign prince, potentate, or power shall occupy or possess, by force of arms, a single foot of territory on this continent, which, under the Providence of God, has already been dedicated to Free Republican Government.

Resolved, That we hold this truth to be self-evident, that he with whom we can entrust the bullet to save the life of the nation, we can likewise intrust the ballot to preserve it; and we invoke the co-operation of the Federal and State Governments, and the people throughout the Union, to use all lawful means to establish a system of suffrage which shall be equal and just to all; black as well as white.

Resolved, That we confidently expect that proper measures will be taken by the Government to obtain reparation for the injuries inflicted upon our commerce and people by the connivance of foreign Powers; and while earnestly desirous of maintaining peace with all the world, we feel assured that peace will be best secured by an early determination and adjustment of the important questions which have grown out of the action taken by the so-called "neutral Powers," during the late war.

Resolved, That we firmly believe that party organizations can only be of use when they are based upon substantial and vital principles, and that when maintained without regard to principle, they serve only as a medium to accomplish corrupt purposes of political intriguers and demagogues, and are then wholly pernicious in their influences and effects. That the issue upon which parties have hitherto divided are now substantially settled and decided. The stability of the Union is assured; treason and secession are in chains; slavery is extinguished; the supremacy of the National Government is firmly established; and we hold it to be the duty of all true patriots at this time to cast aside all partisan feeling, and unite in giving a cordial, hearty and undivided support to the Administration in the great work of restoring peace, harmony and prosperity to the whole country.

General Logan was one of the speakers. On the subject of Reconstruction and Suffrage, he said:

The questions which will cause some discussion in the country—one at least is, the reorganization of the States that have been in rebellion against the Government. The great question then is, how is this to be done? How are we as a people, a great and magnanimous people, to act toward those, our subdued enemies? How are these States to be organized, to be recognized, through their representatives in Congress? How are they to be dealt with by the Executive? by the administration? by the people? There are different opinions in reference to how it should be done. Some men, who are wise men, too, and considered so by the country, contend that these States are now in a territorial condition, and that the same power must be exercised by the government in these States as is exercised over Territories prior to their admission into the Union. This idea is advocated by some. The opposite, however, is advocated by, I think, more. I myself disagree with those who think these States are but territories. (Applause.) I understood when this rebellion was organized against the government, and when the Executive called into requisition the power of the federal government, it was to suppress insurrection and rebellion against the laws and the constitution of the land—not for the purpose of wiping out or obliterating States. (Cheers.) Then it was understood that the States could not secede. Secession was unlawful and unwarrantaed. Secession could not be submitted to by the people. Disintegration of this government would not be submitted to by the people of the United States. We then fought those battles upon the theory that a State could not secede—that the States were in the Union and could not go out of the Union. (Cries of "Good" and applause.) Hence we said, when Jeff. Davis—(hisses)—assumed to be President of a portion of this country, that he had no right to act, because they were then States—as they ever had been—of the Union of these States. (Cheers.) We have maintained that proposition. Secession has been defeated, and the question forever settled here in the Union. (Applause.) Now, I do not want to admit that Jeff. Davis ever had a government—(Cries of "Never")—and I do not want to admit that Jeff. Davis and the leaders of this rebellion should not be convicted of treason and punished as traitors. (Cries of "Good") Hence, if we desire to punish traitors we have got to keep our own record straight; and, as we want to maintain the law and the constitution, we have got to have the law and constitution upon our side to do it. (Cheers.) This, then, is one of the questions that is discussed by people in the country—or at least I learn so by reading the newspapers. I have not heard any person make a speech that I know of on the subject; but I have learned through the papers that this was discussed.

The next proposition that I understand is decided before the people is this: The State having been reduced to a territorial condition, then it was the duty of the President of the United States to declare that certain men should be permitted to organize this territorial government, and others should be excluded; that is, that he should declare that certain men have a right to vote. I maintain this as being the correct distinction. President Johnson has a right to exercise such power as is necessary to assist in putting the machinery of these States in motion. He has a right, for the time being, to appoint a man as Governor. They are under military authority now. He has a right to appoint persons to govern them, that they may have a head for the purpose of reorganizing their civil department. (Applause.) When he has done that and they organize, the State is then in existence; not only as it has been before, but it can exercise the same functions that it had before in the government of the United States. The Constitution declares that each State shall regulate the qualifications of its own voters. If President Johnson has a right, by proclamation, to declare that all the negroes in the South are voters, he has a right, upon the same principle, to declare that the white men are not. If the States that have been subdued, or the people of them, are not in a territorial condition, but States, as we maintain they were, in rebellion, then President Johnson has no right to make any such declaration. If he does it he does it in the teeth of the Constitution of the country that we have attempted to support and maintain here [Applause and hisses from a part of the house.] So far as the discussion in reference to the question of suffrage is concerned it is of no concern to me. I have nothing to do with it. I do not care whether the people of Virginia, or North Carolina, or Kentucky, or of any other State allow negroes to vote. It is not my business, but theirs. [Cheers.] In Illinois, where I live, whenever they decide that the negroes shall vote, it is their decision. The Constitution says they have a right to decide, and when they do so, I say amen to it. [Three cheers for Illinois.] But until they do make such a decision in their sovereign capacity as a State, no President has a right to decide for them. [Cheers.] The President has a right to say that certain men have forfeited their rights in this country, by their acts of treason against it. He has a right to issue a proclamation, as he has done, saying that the Governors and Generals and all the leading characters engaged in this rebellion, who advised it, have no right to vote, or hold office, or exercise any other right in this Government, until the people shall grant it to them, on their showing themselves repentant for that which they have done against their country. [Cheers.]

A voice—"Let them repent on the other side of Jordan."

I am not particular where they go to repent so that it is not in this country. (Cheers and cries of "That's it.") He has clearly stated in his proclamation, as I understand it, their rights, or at least what rights they have forfeited. Having forfeited those rights, then I say let the President, or the people of this country, when they become convinced that certain portions of those people have become satisfied with this government, and are willing to live at peace with us, and become good and loyal citizens, say so. It is their voice, and not mine. I hope I shall never have to decide, for I am afraid it is a long time before some of them would ever have a right to vote at any election. (Cheers.) This, however, he has a right to do. He has done it, and I endorse it most cordially. In doing that, however, he has only excluded certain persons from the right of franchise—from the exercise of civil rights; but he has no power to confer those rights where they are not conferred by law, except it is done in accordance with the constitution of the country. [Cheers and cries of "That's so."] And whenever we govern this country upon that principle, in my judgment, of having the loyal people (because none in the Southern States, now under proclamation, but loyal people can) assist in running the machinery of the States—whenever we do that, there is no danger of there being any trouble in this country in reference to the manner in which to do it. It is for them to decide and not for us. We have settled these questions, as I remarked, that were before the country—the question of secession and the question of slavery, forever. Let these other questions be settled by the people as they properly arise, and as they certainly will arise, and let us not distract ourselves or get up an ill-feeling or bad blood again; but rather see if we cannot live for a few years in peace from North to South and East to West. [Cheers.]

THE PULPIT.

LECTURE ROOM TALK.

BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

THE DUTY OF CARRYING RELIGIOUS FEELINGS EVERYWHERE AND INTO EVERYTHING.

There is no subject more important at such a time as this, than the duty of carrying our religious feelings everywhere and into everything. A religion that depends on times and seasons is not adequate to the exigencies of life. We are commanded, in Scripture, to the performance of religious duties "in season and out of season"—that is, at regular appointed times and all the way between.

Nothing is more common than for persons to excuse themselves to themselves and to their religious friends for delinquency on account of their peculiar situation. It is a festive occasion, and men say, "You cannot expect much religion at the time." Or, it is a great public gathering, men are excited and hurried hither and thither, and the ready excuse is, "You cannot expect much religion under such circumstances." Or, it is a time like the present, in which every man is running to and fro, and excitement reeks in the way, and men say, "Of course, you cannot look for very much religion in such times as these." Now, *I do*. Such times as these are just the times for religion. They are the times above all others when we need it. They are the times above all others when, if you have it, you will show it.

Hitched to a plow together, a plow-horse and an Arabian horse are as good one as the other; but when you put them on a long run, over hedges and ditches, and through plowed fields and deep morasses, their blood tells. Then the true blood comes out. The Arabian can carry himself through difficulties and endure, whereas the back breaks down.

Anybody can be a Christian down hill, but it is not everybody that can be a Christian up hill. You can laugh when pleased, of course. You can be happy when people give you everything you want. You are healthy; you are favored; you keep up an equilibrium between health and disposition; everything goes right with you; you meet people that you love, and sing and pray, and are happy, and feel religious. And I do not say a word against all this; but, then, that does not test you. Go were there are no meetings, where your duty is very hard, and where you are surrounded by many temptations and evil influences; and then, if you have the spirit of religon, it will show itself. And it is at such times that it is most grateful to the heart of your Master. You are witnesses for Christ under such circumstances that your witness is most efficacious upon men. Where other men do not act like Christians, if one be found that does, his example goes further than any other exhibition that a Christian man can possibly make.

Of course, the question comes right back to this: How can a man carry his religion under such circumstances? A great many people, you know, carry their religion as men carry matches and tinder. They keep them in a little box by themselves. They are obliged to keep them dry, in order to have them answer any good purpose. If they do not, when they scratch the matches they will not go off. And men have an idea that religion is a particular experience or feeling to be employed a particular part of the time, and that they must keep it carefully boxed up so that they can use when they need it.

If you go to another class, you shall find that their idea of religion is that it is a practical, stern sense of duty.

All these include *an* element of truth; but they are all partial when taken alone, and by themselves. For I understand religion to be that grace of God, or, rather, that divine power, which rests upon the mind, and develops it on every side harmoniously into activity. So that, when the reason is touched by God's spirit, the right use of reason is religion; when God's mind rests upon the moral sentiments, the right use of the moral sentiments is religion; when the affections are quickened by heavenly inspirations, the right use of the affections is religion. Religion is not any one thing. It is the going right of the soul under the divine influence. Every part of it that goes right is religious.

Now, what is religion? If you go to one class of persons, that have been brought up thoroughly in ecclesiastic notions, hierarchic ideas, and ask them what religion is, they will tell you that it is performing certain prescribed duties at a given time, in a sacred place, and in a reverent manner. The supreme idea of such persons is, that religion consists in the offering of prayers and praises at proper times, and in proper places and ways. They feel that, when that is done, their religion is done. They feel that they have done their duty when they have done up their religion all right.

If you go to another class of persons, you shall find that their impression of religion is a high emotive social state, full of religious fervor and feeling. As long as they are in that state, they think they are in the spirit, and blessed—as they are.

If a man feels that his religion is a set performance of prescribed duties, confined to times and season, he will always be troubled to know how to carry his religion into his business; or, trying to mix such religion with business is like trying to mix water with oil. But if religion is not that, if it is carrying yourself right under the influence of God's spirit, at all times, and in every place, then you are religious whether you are singing and praying among God's people, in a church, or whether you are at home sporting with your children. You are leading a religious life in the latter case as really as in the former; not devotionally, but affectionately. And, if you can carry yourself in that way, you are also religious in your business. The apostle says, "Whether ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory God." Business is a part of your religious life. It is not a part of your devotional life; but devotion is only a part of your religious life. Buying and selling are a part of a man's religious life; if he is a merchant. Hewing and sawing are a part of a man's religious life, if he is a shipbuilder. Delving and blasting are a part of a man's religious life, if he is a quarry-man. For your religious life includes everything that is in you from top to bottom. All the circuits of a man's life, if carried on with an eye to God's glory, and under the influence of the divine spirit, go to make a whole, which whole constitute his religious life.

Suppose a man should call music only that which is above middle C? It is all music from the top to the bottom of the scale. The base, the tenor, the alto, and the sophrano—it takes all these out together to make the whole, which we call music. And so it is in religious life.

Wherefore, in such times as these, we shall certainly miscarry and stumble, if we attempt to carry out into the camp the spirit of the prayer-meeting. People say, "I wish I could carry the spirit of the meeting into all the week." There is a sense in which this is proper, and there is a sense in which it is impossible. Here, you are under one set of conditions, and those conditions make you what you are here. When you go away from here, you may be a Christian, but not with precisely those experiences which you have here, because different causes will be at work upon you, and will work different effects. I may carry the spirit of my family all day when I am traveling, but it must be in a general sense that I do it. I can have occasional thoughts for them, and act in reference to their benefit; but I cannot feel, when sitting on my saddle and riding through a prairie, as though I were at home sitting in a chair, with my feet on the fender, and with my children gamboling about me. You cannot carry the spirit of your family into a store, where you are busy with customers. And so it is impossible for you to carry the spirit of the Sabbath into the week, unless you can stop the sounds of the week, and surround yourself with the sounds of the Sabbath bell, and have all your thoughts and feelings like those which the Sabbath and its influences inspire. But the spirit of the meeting and of the Sabbath, in the sense of love to God, and love to man, and fidelity to all obligations, you can carry with you everywhere you go. And, if you have the spirit of religion you can carry that with you everywhere you go. And, if you have the spirit of religion, you will carry it everywhere, and at all times; and it will be, now emotive, now practical, now intellectual, now affectional, and now sentimental. It will not manifest itself in the same way at all times. But whether it is emotive, practical, intellectual, affectional, or sentimental, it will be under the divine influence, it will tend toward the glory of God, and you will be living to Christ, and will be His; and so you will fulfill the command, "Whether ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."

Washington Topics and Gossip.

A strong application has been make to the President in favor of Mr. M. B. Field, the other Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, for a foreign mission, Prussia and Denmark being particularly mentioned. Not only prominent and influential gentlemen of New York, but of other parts of the country, join in the request.

It is the opinion of the officers of the special iron clad squadron, which was sent to watch and capture the Stonewall before she was surrendered to the Cuban authorities, that she is not so formidable as was supposed, and that either the Modadnock or the Canonicus, which lay off Havana, was more than a match for that rebel ram. This opinion has been expressed to the Navy Department after a careful survey of the Stonewall.

Notwithstanding the intimations of the British press it is not the intention of our Government to abandon, or in any wise abate the demand upon England for damages to our commerce by the anglo-rebel pirates. The disbanding of a portion of the army is no evidence of a cowardly policy. Enough will be retained to enforce any demands upon foreign governments, and, if necessary, the veterans mustered out can easily be summoned back to the field.

It is understood that preliminary measures have already being taken in reference to the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, and a notification served upon Napoleon that, since we have settled our own family affairs, we will not submit to European interference with those of our sick neighbor Mexico, and a very plain intimation given that Napoleon must not only not send more troops into Mexico, but must withdraw the French and Austrian troops now there, and leave the people of Mexico to decide for themselves whether they will have an empire or a republic. Otherwise it will be our duty to see that the republicans have fair play.

General Intelligence.

The Alton *Telegraph* of the 3d says that large quantities of wheat are coming into that town, and that 12,000 to 15,000 bushels came in the day before. Price from $1 50 to $1 55 per bushel.

The Burlington (Iowa) *Hawkeye* says that the "weather continues hot, dry and sultry, and vegetation languishes for want of rain. Scarcely a drop has fallen in this locality for nearly two weeks, a considerable portion of which time the mercury has indicated a temperature of 99 degrees."

While a body of two hundred men were engaged at battalion drill at West Point, a few days since, a low cloud discharged itself of its electricity, seemingly through the attraction of the two hundred bright gun barrels. Several men were stunned, and a large portion of the guns were knocked out of their owners' hands.

From all the States and from Canada information comes that the growing crops never gave greater promise. The wheat and hay crops in particular are represented to be unusually forward, and the yield is expected to be immensely over a common average. The intelligence from all parts of Pennsylvania is that the crops will be large.

There is now growing on the farm of Captain Isaac Green, of Surry, Me., a willow tree fifty-nine years old, that measures eighteen feet four inches in circumference three feet from the ground. Five feet from the ground there are four limbs, measuring in circumference as follows: Seven feet, six feet four inches, seven feet six inches, eight feet.

Secretary Seward still experiences great difficulty in speaking and eating, his lower jaw being fastened so as to be immovable. The lower part of his face is completely enveloped in the mechanical contrivances for keeping his jaw in place so that it may heal. He is able to attend to business. His son Frederick is now entirely out of danger.

The citizens of Waynesboro, Franklin county, in this State, are raising four thousand dollars to purchase a burial ground near that place, in which to bury all the Union soldiers in that neighborhood who have died or been killed while belonging to the army. The intend also to erect in the grounds a handsome monument, on which will be recorded the names of all the soldiers within the grounds.

Large quantities of rosin, cotton and other native staples, have made their appearance in the streets of Wilmington, N. C., since the issuance of the President's proclamation removing restrictions on trade, and been conveyed to the warehouses for shipment North. One of the papers of that city says that the people are confounded by these mysterious apparitions of the raw materials in their midst; but nobody appears able, or willing, to tell where they come from.

Personal.

Capt. Rearick, one of the oldest settlers in Morgan county, and one of the first steamboat captains on the Western waters, died last Sunday.

The Nashville *Dispatch* of the 3d says: "We are informed by a gentleman who has just arrived in this city from Augusta, Ga., that a force was sent to Washington, Ga., to arrest Robert Toombs, and upon their approach to his residence, he made his escape through the back door, and succeeded in getting away. Intelligence was received on the following day by his pursuers that the unhappy man had committed suicide by cutting his throat." This needs confirmation.

The good people of Galena, Ill., are in a fermentation over the expeced arrival of General Grant. They are determined to do something uncommon, and are a good deal exercised how to do it. The present Mayor of that city, and who, of course, will expect to officiate at the General's reception, is a miserable little scamp named Shecked, who spent some time in moral and pollosophical reflections in Fort Lafayette.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches.

For all cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Flux, &c., long standing cases of Chronic Diarrhœa that would not yield to the ordinary treatment have been effectually cured by a single box of the above Troches. We have succeeded in preparing them so as to be agreeable and pleasant to the taste. Children will take them readily, and in such cases they can be given with perfect safety, and the results will be highly satisfactory. Prepared only by

N. McCLARRAN & CO.,

Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. ju5

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

Corner of Grant and First Street,

Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES,

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE,

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACCAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS,
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENINS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
SATTINETS.

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a reasonable advance.

ju10-tf

THE NEW KENTUCKY

OIL REGIONS.

A full page map of

Paintsville, Kentucky, Oil Regions,

is published in the

National Petroleum Times,

JUNE 10th, No. 15.

Price 10 cents. $3 50 per annum.

JOHN P. HUNT,

PUBLISHER,

59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall,

ju10

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

At an election held at the office of Bruce & Negley, pursuant to public notice, for officers of the "Farmer's and Mechanics Turnpike Road Company," the following persons were elected:

President—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
Directors—Isaac M. Pennock, Thos. M. Howe, C. Zug, Isaac Jones, Thos. S. Clark and Geo. W. Hailman.
Judge—David Aiken. *Inspector*—David D. Bruce.
ju9-1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—One hundred tons, more or less, of pure PINE CREEK ICE, will be sold cheap, for cash. Inquire of JOHN A. DANKS, Etna, Allegheny county, Pa. je7-6t

ICE! ICE!

The undersigned, having fitted up the ice house formerly occupied by Mr. Hartley, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to furnish

Pure Allegheny Ice,

ANYWHERE IN THE CITY.

By leaving orders at the ice house, Virgin alley, below Wood street. Persons wishing ice, can receive it at the office during the day. Open till 8 o'clock p. m., and Sundays from 7 till 10 p. m., and 4 till 8 p. m.

K. BLAIR.

je6-1w

PLANK FOR SALE.

A LOT OF PINE AND HEMLOCK PLANK,

2½ to 3 inches, and 6 to 18 feet long—has been used in ten vats—will be sold cheap. Apply to

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
No. 325 Liberty street.

June 3, 1865. je5-1w

JAMES HEALD,

Wool Broker,

106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.

ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

One ENGINE nearly new, 12x20, made by Sharp & King, which we will sell reasonable—warranted to be in perfect order. Or we would exchange for one 8 or 9 by 18 or 20. Address to

H. WHITE'S SONS,
Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

my20-4w

NOTICE.

Sale of Army Mules.

Quartermaster General's Office,
Washington, D. C., May 28, 1865.

Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.

The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.

There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six-mule teams in the world.

Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.

These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General.

Jun8-to29jun

500 ACRES OF COAL

FOR SALE,

ON THE

THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,

With about One Hundred Acres of surface.

JAMES O'HARA,
27 Irwin Street.

Jun6-tf

Deputy Quartermaster General's Office,
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 7, 1865.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.

ONE HUNDRED MULES.

Will be sold at public auction, ONE HUNDRED GOOD, SOUND, SERVICEABLE MULES, at PITTSBURGH, PA., on the 21st day of June, 1865, at the Fair Grounds, Penn street. Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash, United States currency.

O. CROSS,
Lieut. Colonel and Deputy Q. M. General.

je7-13t

WELDON & KELLY,

No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,

Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of

Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.

Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels, Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-1y

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 6.

Headquarters Department of Penn'a,
Philadelphia, June 2, 1865.

I.—The sale of liquor is prohibited on all lines in this Department, traveled by troops returning to be mustered out of service, and at the respective Rendezvous, for their discharge, until all such troops are dispersed.

II.—Persons violating this order will be arrested, and liquor found in their establishment will be emptied out upon the ground.

By command of Major General Cadwalader,
JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ju6-9t

BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or simple provision for his family in case of death.

A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is the only investment not subject to taxation.

A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is subject to none of the risks of common business, stocks, or savings banks.

A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.

THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS
Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the
GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Pittsburgh office, No. 70 Fifth street.

je6 F. WOODS, Agent.

JONES & HIPPLE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PICKLED FISH,

No. 216 N. Wharves.

Ju8-3m *PHILADELPHIA, PA.*

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the

BOILING SPRING OIL COMPANY,

Are hereby notified that there is an assessment of

Fifteen Dollars per Share,

On the original stock of the Company, payable on or before the 16th inst., at S. M. Orr's Jewelry Store, No. 37 Ohio street, Allegheny.

By order of the Board.

jus-3t J. P. ORR, Secretary.

FOR SALE—

An Oil Refinery,

AT A BARGAIN.

Inquire of W. HAMPTON & CO.,
ju10-6t corner Penn and Hand street.

FOR SALE—

Near the city, a splendid COUNTRY SEAT, replete with every possible convenience, containing about 18 acres, highly improved grounds, never failing springs, fruit, shade and ornamental Shrubbery in abundance. Terms reasonable and accommodating.

Apply to WADE HAMPTON & CO.,
ju10-6t corner Penn and Hand streets.

LOST.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

One on Robert McCartney, for $1,010; Edward Stewart, $200; Kefer, $65 and $17; Wm. McLaughlin, $40; Alexander McElhany, $17.

Payment on the above notes has been stopped, and all persons are forbidden to negotiate these notes.

jus-3t JAMES PRENTICE.

ARMY ITCH CURED! — ARMY ITCH CURED!—Hear what William Lloyd, of South Pittsburgh, says of the wonderful efficacy of

DR. SWAYNE'S ARMY ITCH OINTMENT.

South Pittsburgh, May 20th, 1865.

Joseph Fleming, Druggist—*Dear Sir*: Having used quite a number of preparations for the disease known as *Army Itch*, without experiencing any relief, at your suggestion I was induced to try Dr. Swayne's Army Itch Ointment, and now bear testimony that by the use of one single box, I was entirely cured. Since which time I have recommended it to others with the same result. For the benefit of others, I consider it my duty to let it be known, and you are at liberty to publish this certificate. Respectfully, WILLIAM LLOYD.

Sold in Pittsburgh wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Patent Medicine Depot of JOSEPH FLEMING'S, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

ju9

AMERICAN WATCHES.

AT

DUNSEATH & CO.'S,

ju9 No. 56 Fifth street, opposite Masonic Hall.

SCHAUB'S RUN

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Subscribers to the Stock of the Schaub's Run Petroleum Company will meet at the office of HERRON & CO., corner of Penn and Wayne street, at 8 o'clock, p. m., on the 28th of June, for the purpose of organizing according to the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania. ju9-3w

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, June 9th, 1865.

The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the Second WEDNESDAY, 14th day of June, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 10th to MONDAY, the 19th of June. By order of the Board.

ju10-1w E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.

mh1 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

STATIONERY.

DEEDS,

MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS.

Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third Sts.

mh31

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK

FOR

BANKS, RAILROADS, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS,

For sale by W. S. HAVEN,

Stationer and Printer, corner Wood and Third streets.

mh25

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER, RAGS, &c.,

No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,

dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;

DEALERS IN

IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,

A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.

Stationers' Warehouse.

No. 75 John Street, New York.

se1-1y

1865. DIARIES. 1865.

Diaries of every variety for sale by

W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,

nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

COPYING PRESSES,

COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY,

For sale by

W. S. HAVEN,

PRINTER AND STATIONER,

ap11 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

SALEM, OHIO.

Isaac Trescott,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Books, Rags, Wall and Window Papers, Writing Papers, Stationery, Etc.,

Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

BANKERS' CASES,

POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;

LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER.

STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,

je5 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American."

WARRANTED THREE YEARS.

SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET.

ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING

KNITTING MACHINE.

The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address

E. P. CARPENTER,
No. 27 Fifth street.

ap27

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S

Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se29-1y

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.

Having completed all the arrangements for

PHOTOGRAPHING,

in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to

HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsbgh,

where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size.

COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS.

His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a

Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,

which are open for inspection to the public.

This entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.

Remember the place.

B. L. H. DABBS,
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name and address.

Address D. HEMETTE,
de12-6m 58 Liberty street, New York City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.

WIGGINS & BUNTING,

Proprietors.

This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.

"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.

☞ Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.

ju9-3m

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

CRESSON SPRINGS.

This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on

Monday, June 12, 1865.

Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

For further information address

GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.

je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.

Warehouse, 82 Third street. my17-1y

CHEAP WALL PAPERS

In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. (ap22) JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALL PAPER

New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.

ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK

OF

PITTSBURGH.

Capital $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.

my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.

SPECIAL AGENT OF

JAY COOKE,

For the sale of the

THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.

These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.

Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.

C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.

my5-2m

THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.

CAPITAL............1,000,000

ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITORY OF THE

United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)

Financial Agent of the United States,

AND

SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

Seven-Thirty Loan,

THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,

AND

The Only Loan in the Market,

Convertible into

U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS

ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, April 26th, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,

In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,

I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department	In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
ap29-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.

ap15.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of

Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,

Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.

RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.

BAKER, SMITH & CO.,

Dealers at wholesale in

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,

No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.

Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.

ap7-1y

THE BANNER AND UNION

TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by

oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,

No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,

ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,

Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes.

Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.

CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.

ap24

GALENA PIG—PURE AND SOFT—For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.

Pumps of all kinds always on hand.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promtly and executed neatly.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
my27 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000

This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.

$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.

With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.

For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent, Office, No. 55 Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers. ju9-2m-3aw

LEAD PENCILS—

FABER,
JACKSON,
EAGLE, and
GUTTKNECHT,

For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third streets.
je6

United States

7-30 LOAN!

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great

Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

No. 114 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

May 15, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tau16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin,	Alex. Speer,
Robert S. Hays,	F. O. Bailey,
Thomas Bell,	Alex. Bradley,
Thos. Wightman,	Samuel Rea,

Wm. K. Nimick,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President,
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,

Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,

Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of

Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,

Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.

REFERENCES.

N. Holmes & Sons, Lloyd & Black,
I. M. Pennock Esq., Jas. M. Cooper, Esq.

my31-3m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. 10-40 LOAN. Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.

mh30-tf

Treasury Department,
Office of the General Agent,
Cincinnati, June 6th, 1865.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF COPPER AND COTTON.

Upon MONDAY, 19th inst., will be offered at Public Auction, on the Landing, Cincinnati, 57,158 pounds of Slab, Sheet and Ingot Copper. Also, such lots of Cotton as may be on hand at that date.

By order of WM. P. MELLON,
ju5-9t General Agent Treasury Department.

FIRST RATE BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned, having too much other business to attend to, offer their entire stock of goods, fixtures and a lease of five years on the store, at Petroleum Center, Venango County, Pa., for sale on the most liberal terms. The stock consists of

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS,

and is small. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to commence business. The stand and location are excellent. For particulars inquire at No. 80 Wood street, or address by mail.

STEIN, STERN & CO.,
Petroleum Centre,
Venango Co., Pa.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1865. my23-Tu-F-S

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK

NOW READY!

FOR THE

MUNCHAUSEN AND PHILOSOPHER'S STONE GULL CREEK OIL COMPANY.

THE BIG THING!

Now is the Time to Get Rich.

Certificates to be had

At All News Depots.

JOHN W. PITTOCK, Agent.

e7

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y Agent for the above, 113 Third street.

The Daily Commercial

"IN MEMORIAM."

Recollections of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. F. B. Carpenter, the artist, furnishes in "Hours at Home" for June, a very readable paper devoted to the personal character of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. C. was favored during the past year with six months familiar intercourse under the same roof with the late beloved President, and he recalls in a pleasing manner incidents of interest illustrative of his daily life.

He begins by alluding to the statements in circulation in regard to the religious experience of the late President. The facts he thinks have been unwarrantably embellished. Of all men in the world, Mr. Lincoln was the most unaffected and truthful. He rarely used language loosely or carelessly, or for the sake of compliment. "He was the most utterly indifferent to, and unconscious of, the effect he was producing, either upon dignitaries or the common people, of any man ever in public position."

Mr. Lincoln could scarcely be called a *religious* man, in the common acceptation of the term, and yet a sincerer *Christian* I believe never lived. A constitutional tendency to dwell upon sacred things; an emotional nature which finds ready expression in religious conversation and revival meetings; the culture and development of the religious thought and experience becomes almost habitual, were not among his characteristics. An eminent clergyman of Washington, who delivered a sermon upon the life and character of the departed President, says: "It is not necessary to appeal to apocryphal stories in circulation in the newspapers—which illustrate as much the assurance of his visitors as the depth of his own sensibility—for proof of Mr. Lincoln's Christian character."

An incident in this connection is related, which bears unmistakable evidence of truthfulness:

A lady interested in the work of the Christian Commission, had occasion, in the prosecution of her duties, to have several interviews with the President of a business nature. He was much impressed with the devotion and earnestness of purpose she manifested, and on one occasion, after she had discharged the object of her visit, he leaned back in his chair, and said to her:—"Mrs. ——, I have formed a very high opinion of your Christian character, and now, as we are alone, I have a mind to ask you to give me, in brief, your idea of what constitutes a true religious experience." The lady replied at some length, stating that, in her judgment, it consisted of a conviction of one's own sinfulness and weakness, and personal need of the Savior for strength and support; that views of mere doctrine might and would differ, but when one was really brought to feel his need of Divine help, and to seek the aid of the Holy Spirit for strength and guidance, it was satisfactory evidence of his regeneration.

When she had concluded, Mr. LINCOLN was very thoughtful for a few moments. At length he said very earnestly:

"If what you have told me is really a correct view of this great subject, I think I can say with sincerity, that I hope I am a Christian. I had lived," he continued, "until my boy Willie died, without realizing fully these things. That blow overwhelmed me. It showed me my weakness as I had never felt it before, and if I can take what you have stated as a *test*, I think I can safely say that I know something of that *change* of which you speak, and I will further add, that it has been my intention for some time, at a suitable opportunity, to make a public religious profession."

So much has been said about the uniform kindness of heart and meekness of Mr. Lincoln, that an impression quite generally prevails that nothing ever disturbed his long-suffering forbearance, that he endured contumely and insults with the meekest resignation. But a characteristic incident illustrates that there were phases, even in his experience, beyond which, according to his view, forbearance ceased to be a virtue: "Among the callers at the White House one day, there was an officer who had been cashiered from the service. He had prepared an elaborate defense of himself, which he consumed much time in reading to the President. When he had finished, Mr. Lincoln replied that even upon his own statement of the case the facts would not warrant Executive interference. The man withdrew disappointed and crestfallen. A few days after, he attempted to change the President's mind on the subject, and gaining access to him, went over the same ground in the same manner that he had before done, and with the same want of success. The third time he forced himself upon the President, who, with patient forbearance, listened to another representation of the case, making no reply at the conclusion. The man gathered from the expression of his countenance that he was unconvinced. Turning very abruptly, he said:

"Well, Mr. President, I see that you are fully determined not to do me justice." This was too aggravating even for Mr. Lincoln. Manifesting, however, no more feeling than that indicated by a slight compression of the lips, he very quietly arose, laid down a package of papers he held in his hand, and then suddenly seizing the defunct officer by the coat collar, he marched him forcibly to the door, saying as he ejected him into the passage, "Sir, I give you fair warning never to show yourself in this room again. I can bear censure, but not insult!" In a whining tone the man begged for his papers which he had dropped. "Begone, sir," said the President, "Your papers will be sent to you. I never wish to see your face again!"

A lady accompanied by two gentlemen were admitted to an interview with the President. She had come to ask that her husband, who was a prisoner of war, might be permitted to take the oath and be released from confinement. To secure a degree of interest on the part of the President, one of the gentlemen claimed to be an acquaintance of Mrs. Lincoln; this received however, but little attention, and the President proceeded to ask what position the lady's husband held in the rebel service. "Oh," said she, "he was a captain." "A captain," rejoined Mr. Lincoln, "indeed, rather too big a fish to set free simply upon taking the oath! If he was an officer, it is proof positive that he has been a zealous rebel; I cannot release him." Here the lady's friend reiterated the assertion of his acquaintance with Mrs. Lincoln. Instantly the President's hand was upon the bell-rope. The usher in attendance answered the summons. "Cornelius, take this man's name to Mrs. Lincoln, and ask her what she knows of him?" The boy presently returned with the reply that "*the Madam*" (as she was called by the servants) knew nothing of him whatever. "It is just as I suspected," said the President. The party made one more attempt to enlist his sympathy, but without effect. "It is of no use," was the reply. "I can not release him!" and the party withdrew in high displeasure.

A pleasing incident is told in which our own great Commoner is introduced.

One day the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens called with an elderly lady, in great trouble, whose son had been in the army, but for some offense had been court-martialed, and sentenced either to death or imprisonment at hard labor for a long time, I do not recollect which. There were some extenuating circumstances, and after a full hearing the President turned to the representative and said: "Mr. Stevens, do you think this is a case which will warrant my interference?" "With my knowledge of the facts and the parties," was the reply, "I should have no hesitation in granting a pardon." "Then," returned Mr. Lincoln, "I will pardon him," and he proceeded forthwith to execute the paper. The gratitude of the mother was too deep for expression, save by her tears, and not a word was said between her and Mr. Stevens until they were half way down the stairs on their passage out, when she suddenly broke forth in an excited manner with the words, "I knew it was a copperhead LIE!" "What do you refer to, madam?" asked Mr. Stevens. "Why, they told me he was an *ugly* looking man," she replied with vehemence. "He is the *handsomest* man I ever saw in my life!" And surely for that mother; and for many another, throughout the land, no carved statue of ancient or modern art, in all its symmetry, ever can have the charm which will forevermore encircle that care-worn, but gentle face, expressing as was never expressed before, "MALICE TOWARD NONE—CHARITY FOR ALL."

At one of the "levees," a year ago last winter, during a lull in the hand-shaking, he was addressed by two familiar lady friends, one of whom is now the wife of a member of the Cabinet. Turning to them with a weary air, he remarked that it was a relief to have now and then those to talk to, who had no favors to ask. The lady referred to is a strong radical—a New Yorker by birth—but for many years a resident at the West. She replied playfully, "Mr. President, I *have* one request to make." "Ah!" said he at once, looking grave; "well, what is it?" "That you suppress the infamous ——— (mentioning a prominent Western Journal) was the rejoinder. After a brief pause, Mr. Lincoln asked her if she had ever tried to imagine how she would have felt, in some former administration to which she was opposed, if her favorite newspaper had been seized by the government and suppressed. The lady replied that it was not a parallel case, that in circumstances like those then existing, when the nation was struggling for its very life, such utterances as were daily put forth in that journal, should be suppressed by the strong hand of authority; that the cause of loyalty, and good government demanded it. "I fear you do not fully comprehend," returned the President, "the danger of abridging the *liberties* of the people. Nothing but the very sternest necessity can ever justify it. A government had better go to the very extreme of toleration, than to do aught that could be construed into an interference with, or to jeopardize in any degree the common rights of its citizens."

The recollections are concluded with an interesting illustration of the manner sometimes used by the President in the exercise of the pardoning power. It may excite a smile and a tear; but it is averred to be a true relation of an actual occurrence. A distinguished citizen of Ohio had an appointment with the President one evening at six o'clock. As he entered the vestibule of the White House, his attention was attracted by a poorly-clad young woman who was violently sobbing. He asked her the cause of her distress. She said that she had been ordered away by the servants, after vainly waiting many hours to see the President about her only brother, who had been condemned to death. Her story was this: She and her brother were foreigners, and orphans. They had been in this country several years. Her brother enlisted in the army, but, through bad influences, was induced to desert. He was captured, tried and sentenced to be shot—the old story. The poor girl had obtained the signatures of some persons who had formerly known him, to a petition for a pardon, and, alone, had come to Washington to lay the case before the President. Thronged as the waiting rooms always were, she had passed the long hours of two days trying in vain to get an audience, and had at length been ordered away.

The gentleman's feelings were touched. He said to her that he had come to see the President, but did not know as *he* should succeed. He told her, however, to follow him up stairs and he would see what could be done for her. Just before reaching the door Mr. Lincoln came out, and meeting his friend said good humoredly, "Are you not ahead of time?" The gentleman showed him his watch with the hand upon the hour of six. "Well," returned Mr. Lincoln, "I have been so busy to-day that I have not had time to get a lunch. Go in, and sit down, I will be back directly."

The gentleman made the young woman accompany him into the office, and when they were seated, said to her, "Now, my good girl, I want you to muster all the courage you have in the world. When the President comes back, he will sit down in that arm-chair. I shall get up to speak to him, and as I do so, you must force yourself between us, and insist upon his examination of your papers, telling him it is a case of life and death, and admits of no delay." These instructions were carried out to the letter. Mr. Lincoln was at first somewhat surprised at the apparent forwardness of the young woman, but observing her distressed appearance, he ceased conversation with his friend, and commenced an examination of the document she had placed in his hands. Glancing from it to the face of the petitioner, whose tears had broken forth afresh, he studied its expression for a moment, and then his eyes fell upon her scanty, but neat dress. Instantly his face lighted up. "My poor girl," said he, "you have come here with no Governor, or Senator, or member of Congress, to plead your cause. You seem honest and truthful; *and you don't wear hoops*—and I will be whipped, but I will pardon your brother."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Commissioners of the National Transportation Company, held this day at Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was resolved that this meeting adjourn to meet at the Monongahela House, in this city, June 15, 1865, at 9 o'clock a. m., when books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the act of incorporation. B. F. JONES, Chairman.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Sec'y. my23-3w

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.
The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.
THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.
IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts. my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER. FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.........WM. HENDERSON
Benefit of Mr. H. A. WENTWORTH.
Mr. Dougherty, Mr. Hartman and Mr. J. C. Kober have kindly volunteered their services.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, will be presented the sterling comedy, entitled
THE FACTORY GIRL: OR, ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD.
Stephen Plum.........H. A. Wentworth.
Favorite Ballads.........Little Alice.
Double Dance.........Miss Louisa and Jennie
Stump Speech Oration.........A. H. Hartman
To conclude with
DICK TURPIN:
Dick Turpin.........H. A. Wentworth.
MONDAY, the celebrated MARTINETTI FAMILY.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS Will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 15th day of June, for repairing the piers belonging to said Company at Sharpsburg. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.
my 24-3t JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS. Plans and proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 22d of June, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. JAMES C. LEWIS, President.
my24-1m

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS are invited for the re-building of the bridge over the Allegheny River at Mechanic street. Bidders to state plan of bridge, with full specifications, price, and date of completion.
Address, before the 15th of June next,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
President Northern Liberty Bridge Co.
Pittsburgh, May 12, 1865. my19

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General, under the act approved April 21, 1858, and the act approved April 30, 1864, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, to wit:
In case a dividend has been declared, the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital paid in, the date, amount and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the first Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years ending as aforesaid, then an appraisement of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made the report should also state at what time the company was organized.
In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a seperate report, under oath of the Treasurer, of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30, to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.
COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and "doing business in this Commonwealth" are notified that they are made subject to the tax on net earnings or income under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.
All delinquent companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time in which to make the several reports required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to *forfeiture of charter* under the second provision of the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words:
"Provided further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled "An act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies, may make return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies failing or refusing to make full returns and payments to the State as required by the general laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto, shall have all their rights and privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor.
ISAAC SLENKER, Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.
HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—May 19-1m.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday June 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 64 in William Robinson, Sr.'s plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 179 and 180 in the reserve tract called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny, said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Palo Alta street, at the distance of 618 feet from the North Common, thence North twenty feet to Taylor Avenue, thence by said avenue one hundred and ten feet West to a nineteen feet alley, thence by said alley South twenty feet, thence East one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.
ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys. my31-td

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

PARK & BRILL, (Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO., NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS., Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

JONES, BOYD & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
fe67-tf

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House,)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.
Lands and interests on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.
All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
ja13-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

WANTED.

WANTED — SIX GOOD BRIDGE FRAMERS to work on the Hare's Island Bridge. Apply to D. McCAIN,
Ju9-6t on the Island.

WANTED—A situation as Assistant Book-keeper, or Shipping Clerk, by a young man who can come well recommended. Address "LOYOLA,"
je7-6t Commercial office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A Principal to take charge of public schools in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Term eight months. Applications will be received up to MONDAY, June 12. By order of the Board of Directors. S. MOORHEAD, Secretary.
June 2, 1865. je5-6t

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.
Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,
If you want some fine linen, cotton or woolen
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST. OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN, PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME, FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connelsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 98 to 99 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
my26-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty streets,
my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH,

SAWYER'S
BARBERS' SOAPS.
The luxury of a good shave, and the pleasure of the toilet are greatly enhanced by using a superior article of Soap.
Sawyer's Ambrosial Shaving and Toilet Compound.
I am frank to confess, makes the nicest lather for shaving, and is the finest for toilet purposes, that I have for years had the pleasure of using in my business.
NATHANIEL ALLEN,
my29 of the Monongahela House shaving Saloon.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
129 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,
continue to fit Dwellings with Water and Gas in the best style, and in short notice. Gas Fixtures constantly on hand. Particular attention given to lining with Sheet Lead Cisterns, Tanks, Tubs and Sinks. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to
my11-ly

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors, Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET.

OIL.—30 bbls of Prime Linseed Oil for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.
REDUCTION!
THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,
No. 116 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels; also,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
To which they would call especial attention. Also,
VELVET
RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Which will be sold at reduced prices. je5-1m

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
LACE GOODS,
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON.........J. W. CARR.........D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH.

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE.......JAS. BATEMAN......WM. HARDACRE.
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
Wool Brokers,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

B. H. ADAMS.........T. C. KNIGHT.........JAS. T. GRAFF.
ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
146 South Third Street, Opposite Exchange,
PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks, Loans, Government Securities, etc., bought and sold on commission. mh11-3m.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BROKERS, WILKINS HALL.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stock.
Rates of Commission.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and under.........1 per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and up to $12.........1 per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $12 and up to $50.........1/2 per share
Oil Stocks selling at $50 and over.........1/4 of 1 per ct

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

WM. MILLER, Phila.............C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies Wines and Cigars,
NOS. 221 and 223 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

FEATHERS.— Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by R. H. KING,
my23 Liberty street.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES.
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

C. REITER.........J. A. GRAFF
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap8—aug25-6m

KEYSTONE BOLT & NUT WORKS
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office, No. 73 Water street. Factory, corner Main an Cherry street, Allegheny. jy29-1y

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.
This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.
The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever,
BIOKRENE
Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaci[illegible] Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unqualled preparation.
Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the
BIOKRENE.
The feeble, the languid, the despairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial, it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.
TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.
It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.
One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.
Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietor
81 Ceder street, New York
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office :—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY,	D. F. PARK,
JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md	F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE LAND
AND COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
WILL be offered for sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on TUESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1865, all that certain Tract of Land, situate in ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP, Allegheny co. Pa., adjoining lands of Alex. Rankin, Jno. Rankin, J. M. Henderson, William Douglass, and others, late the property of Major John Rankin, deceased, and known as the Farm west of the Township Road, containing One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, and about 140 Acres of Coal. There is about one hundred acres of the land cleared, which is rich and well adapted to farming purposes. The balance of the land is well timbered. The farm is well watered with never-failing springs. The buildings are a large hewn Log Dwelling House and Frame Stable. The coal is of the best quality of Youghiogheny coal, and at a convenient distance to the Monongahela and Youghiogheny slack water navigation, and near Elrod's Station on the Connelisville Railroad.
Sale will commence at eleven o'clock a. m.
Terms will be made known on day of sale.
WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
je3-10t Executor.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars appy to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-4f Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 249 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine, Boilers, &c., all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 4 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ju4-tf No. 70 Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.
Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6

FOR SALE
ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL
In course of construction, one 6 by 14; one 7 by 14 and one 7 by 20 inch, OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS.
For sale at
M. DARRAGH & CO'S,
ap4 Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

FOR SALE
TWO SECOND-HAND ENGINES,
One ten by thirty, the other nine by thirty, with boilers. Apply to
CARLIN & GIBSON,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny.
my31 3w

DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR A MACHINE SHOP,
At the Point, for sale. Engine 8½x30 inch cylinder; boiler 40 inch by 22 feet; two 13 inch flues.
Brick building 115 feet long by 24 feet wide.
Iron building 48 feet long by 24 feet wide. Both two stories high, with new shafting, pulleys and building in complete order. Inquire of
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
my31 3w 105 Third street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT
A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY's Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street,

COAL FLATS AND COKE.
Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

CHEAP DWELLING FOR SALE— A three-story brick dwelling, erected on a lot corner of Corry and Ann street, Allegheny city, containing seven rooms, well finished and papered throughout. Apply to R. McLAIN & CO.

Sale of Government Horses.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1865.
LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 8, 1865.
READING PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY June 15, 1865.
WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES
at each place.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je3-tje29-d&w

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.
By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 5, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 12, 1865.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.
Williamsport, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
West Chester, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.
An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufactures is especially called to these sales.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m.
Terms, cash in United States currency.
Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je5-25t

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja20-tf Treasurer.

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,	W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON,	R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT,	M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN,	J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,	W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH.	my26-3m

ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)
Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.
REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER......J. M. GAZZAM......J. R. BUTTERFIELD.
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL.........S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy28

JNO. H. HAMPTON.........W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

ROBERT ARTHURS.........JOHN W. RIDDELL.
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS,
Office, No. 135 Fourth street.
PITTSBURGH.
Arrears of Pay, Bounties, Pensions for Invalid Soldiers, Widows, Dependent Mothers, obtained, and Prize Money, Commutation for Rations, and Extra Pay promptly collected. No charge made unless successful in collecting the claims entrusted to us.
my28-2taw3m

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH.
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, and in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. jel4-1y

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
jel-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.........C. L. STRAUB.........W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calfskins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calfskins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c., E. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HENE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos; Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. ju10

THE GREAT
Steinway Pianos.
A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 WOOD STREET.
mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.
Just received, a new lot of the celebrated
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
PIANOS,
AND
J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,
WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT.
All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.
WAMELINK & BARR,
SOLE AGENTS,
my5 No. 12 St. Clair street.

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES,
ELLERY, BARTLET,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.
For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no15 No. 56 Fifth street

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.
J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
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Insures Against Loss by Fire.
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CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
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INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
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Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
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WM. H. FORSYTHE,	SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY,	S. H. HARTMAN.
my27-3m	

FROM RELIABLE STATISTICS, it is ascertained that
Only Six out of every 100 Business Men
Die Solvent.
PLINY FREEMAN, Esq., President, N. Y.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is a certain provision for every BUSINESS MAN for old age, or for his wife and children in case of his death. my21-6m-2taw

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, JR. PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's. warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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C. W. RICKETSON,	
de24-ly	WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864.........$11,000,000
Annual Income, over.........2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over.........5,000,000
Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy percent, on Participating Premiums.
References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. A. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore,
Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
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Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je5-1y	

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ACCUMULATION.........1,600,000
HENRY STOKES, PRESIDENT.
Y. WEMPLE, SECRETARY.
This company grants policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
je30-1y-eod No. 67 Front street.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:

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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY
The stockholders of this Company are notified that the capital stock remaining unpaid—forty-five dollars per share, cash—is payable on or before the 10th day of June, proximo, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building. By order of the Board of Directors. THOS. GRAHAM,
my26-td Secretary.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
New and Beautiful Designs,
Never before in this city.
Having bought Gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the Lowest Rates to be found in the Market.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
ap2 No. 23 Fifth Street.

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor.
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.
A first-class hotel, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

PIG LEAD.
500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood st.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.
CAPITAL STOCK.........$225,000
WORKING FUND.........25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE.........1 00
OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON,	L. S. RIDDON,
WESLEY COULTER,	JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST,	W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE.	je3-1y

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.
This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.
TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.
The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.
The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.
Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
my26-tf STEEL & BAILEY, Agents, Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL
FROM THE
HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S
NEW WELL (NO. 2),
ON
West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.
THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.
The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it
The best Lubricator in the Market.
Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.
FLEMING & BROTHERS,
Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-1m

WM. M. MURRAY.........L. WILCOX.
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-1y

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au25-1y

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its products,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY,
PITTSBURGH.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

CARBON OIL.
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de20-6m

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

OIL TANKS, OF ALL SIZES,
On hand and made to order, for Crude and Refined Oils; made of good dry plank, shipped to any of the Oil Regions, put up and warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge. No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal street, Allegheny City Pa. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.
my25-3w H. T. PRICE & CO.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
je3-tf

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

The Difficulty at Camp Reynolds.

Statement of Major J. A. Cline.

Brief mention was made in yesterday's COMMERCIAL of a difficulty which occurred at Camp Reynolds, on Wednesday afternoon, between a number of the officers of the 15th Pennsylvania regiment, during which Lieut. Col. Ewing was severely beaten. A hearing in the case before Mayor Lowry was appointed for yesterday afternoon, but as James Wells, one of the defendants, failed to appear, the hearing was postponed until Monday morning next. As the affair has created considerable excitement in the city, we subjoin a statement of the facts furnished us by Major Cline. The Major states that on Wednesday evening, about six o'clock, the principal of the officers of the regiment, together with about one hundred and fifty enlisted men, had assembled at the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Camp Reynolds. A violent storm of rain occurring, the Ticket Agent invited the Major into the office, which invitation was accepted. The other officers approached the station, and were also invited to enter, which they did, and seated themselves upon a bench. A short time afterwards Gen. Pearson, Adjt. Montooth, Samuel Pollock, Sutler of the regiment, and others, entered the office, when the Major rose from the chair upon which he was sitting, which was immediately occupied by Gen. Pearson, the Major seating himself upon the bench. Capt. George F. Morgan then came to the window, purchased a ticket and while there was called into the office by Lieut. Kinz. The Captain, upon entering, approached the Major, and asked him to give him his hand, which he did. He then told the Major that he wanted him to know what he thought of him, adding immediately, that he (the Major) was the meanest man he ever knew; that he had acted cowardly on numerous battle fields, and at the same time made use of very insulting epithets. During this abusive language, General Pearson was frequently referred to, and assented to the Captain's insulting and abusive language, adding remarks which were untrue and slanderous. The Captain now became more excited, when the Major told him that he did not care for any of his remarks, as he was drunk. The Captain then struck at the Major, who shielded off the blow from his face, where it was aimed at, and drew his sword partially from its scabbard, when James Wells, formerly a Lieutenant of the regiment, but who had been dismissed from the service, rushed upon him and caught him by the arms and shoulders, while Captain Morgan snatched the sword from him, which he endeavored to break, which, however, he did not succeed in doing, and then threw it out of the window. Col. John Ewing then came in and endeavored to pacify the parties, when Captain Morgan turned upon him, and after using very insulting language, struck him. The door of the office was then closed, and Morgan and Wells both joined in beating the Colonel. The Major caused the door to be broken open, and upon attempting to assist Colonel Ewing from the house, was struck by Wells and pushed out of the office. A number of the enlisted men then forced their way in, and rescued the Colonel. Other parties were becoming engaged, striking and throwing stones, when the train arrived, which caused a cessation of the difficulty.

The whole affair is deeply regretted by the friends of the regiment, as a more harmonious feeling was supposed to exist amongst its officers. The case will undoubtedly be sent to Court where it will be fully ventilated. Col. Ewing is still suffering from the injuries which he received, both his eyes being blacked and his head cut. Major Cline does not bear any external marks.

Pittsburgh Lutheran Synod.

The Synod convened at eight o'clock, Wednesday morning, and after the usual religious exercises, various Committees reported. The Committee appointed to prepare a paper on the State of the country, and our duty as Christian citizens in this peculiar crisis of our national history, presented the following:

Meeting, as we now do, for the first time in the blessed security of peace, after four years of the most dreadful civil war, the power of the rebellion being completely crushed, and the authority of the Government re-established over all the States of the Union, it becomes us to give expression to the conviction of our hearts. In view of the great deliverance which God has wrought,

Resolved, That for the complete suppression of the gigantic rebellion in the South against rightful authority, and the re-establishment of the national Government over the whole land, our heartfelt and unceasing thanks are due to Almighty God. He it is who has gotten us this victory, by giving us just and good rulers, and brave and experienced soldiers, by preserving us from anarchy and foreign war, by creating confidence in the right and conviction in the duty of the largest sacrifices of toil, treasure and blood for the preservation of the national life, and by wonderfully ordering all things, even to our defeat and humiliation, that the glory might be given alone to Him, who sitteth on the throne doing right, as the great Governor of the nation.

2. That the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, the late and revered President of the United States, in the very hour of the nation's triumph, we recognize not only an atrocious crime, begotten of treason and rebellion, but a potent reason to cease from man whose breath is in his nostrils, and trust alone in the living God for the great interests of law and government, of justice and liberty, which are committed to our charge as a nation.

3. That, holding as we do, that slavery as it existed in the Southern States, and was upheld under the color of the law, was a sin against God and a crime against man, this Synod expresses its devout thankfulness to God at the breaking up of this accursed system of iniquity, and at the proclamation of liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof. And we, at the same time, pledge ourselves to use our influence in every proper way, that full justice be done to our colored brethren, who have so long been the victims of this most unchristian oppression.

4. That seeing, as we have done, during the unfolding of the great rebellion, the deadly fruits of violating the command of God which requires obedience to parents and superiors—a commandment which lies at the foundation of all government—we cease not in our ministrations, to pray for all that are in authority, but to set forth with greater fidelity than ever the whole counsel of God, to the reproof of all who sympathize with crime, and to the encouragement of those who lead quiet and peaceable lives.

The standing committees were then announced by the President, and after uniting in prayer, in singing the doxology and receiving the benediction, the Synod adjourned to meet on the 25th of October, 1865, at Salem Cross Roads, Westmoreland county, Pa.

Visit of the Grand Jury to Dixmont.

The Grand Jury having visited Dixmont, by special invitation yesterday, the gentlemen present, after having carefully inspected all the apartments, deemed it proper that some formal expression of their views should be had. Whereupon, the Hon. Edwin H. Stowe was called to the chair, and R. C. Loomis appointed Secretary. On motion, a Committee was appointed to draft a preamble and resolution, in reference to the institution, for publication, which duly reported as follows, the resolutions being unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, An inspection of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Dixmont, has fully satisfied us that it is an institution that deserves the reputation which it has attained as a place eminently adopted to the purposes for which it has been founded.

Resolved, That we consider the said institution fully deserves the confidence of the public and recommend it to the special care of the Legislature.

Resolved, That the Superintendent, Dr. Joseph A. Reid, and the Assistant, Dr. Wray Grayson, are entitled to our gratitude for the attention they manifest in regard to the order and cleanliness of the building, and the patient efforts they constantly exhibit in their care of the unfortunate inmates under their charge.

Edwin H. Stowe, | James McAuley,
Dr. George S. Hays, | William Holmes,
Joseph Dilworth.

The Discharge of the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Numerous inquiries having been made, relative to the discharge of the men composing the Veteran Reserve Corps, we are at liberty to publish the following letter, received by the Governor, which will no doubt settle a question that has caused considerable trouble to officials who could not give any definite information in regard to the matter:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 17, 1865.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., requesting information relative to the discharge of men transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps. In reply, I have the honor to inform you that they will be discharged upon the expiration of the term of service for which they enlisted.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
SAMUEL BRECK, A. A. G.

To His Excellency, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

American Institute of Homœpathy.

The American Institute of Homoeopathy is in session in Cincinnati. At the Committee on Resolution, reported favorably on the following:

Resolved, That the American Institute of Homoeopathy request all bodies of homeopathic Physicians to send delegates to its meeting. Adopted.

The question as to the location of the next meeting being under discussion, it was

Resolved, That when the Institution adjourn, it be to meet in Pittsburgh, on the first Wednesday in June, 1866.

The following were appointed a Committee of Arrangements for the next session of the Institute, to be held in Pittsburgh:

M. Cote, M. D., J. C. Burgher, M. D., J. F. Cooper, M. D., D. Cowley, M. D., H. H. Hoffman, M. D., all of Pittsburgh.

Wm. Tod Helmuth, M. D., of St. Louis, was appointed orator for the next meeting. Pusey Wilson, M. D., of Philadelphia, alternate orator.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges Stowe and Brown.—*Friday, June 9.*—The following tavern keepers plead guilty to selling liquor without license: John Conway, fined fifty dollars and costs; Rinehard Fredeny, William Pollock, Morgan O'Brien, Patrick M'Cormick, John Rushlond, E. H. M'Aninch and Thomas Adley, fined twenty dollars and costs each; Catharine Wilbert, Hugh Maloney, G. F. Weygrandt, Sarah Sane Robinson, Gabriel Fry, and Ezekiel Breece, each fined ten dollars and costs.

David G. Levi, indicted for obtaining money under false pretences, on oath of William Steinacher, was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and costs, and undergo an imprisonment of one year in the county jail.

John O'Hara and Joseph Aldred, assault and battery, on oath of Jane Beadlin, were found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs.

T. H. Tobias plead guilty to assault and battery on the person of Joseph Guthrie, and was fined fifty dollars and costs.

ACCIDENT.—Last night as the Eagle steamer was returning from the fire at the Monongahela House, the driver, William Doak, was precipitated from the engine, near the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, by the breaking of the foot-board, and had his leg fractured above the knee by the fall. The horses were going at a rapid pace at the time, and the driver, in endeavoring to turn out of the track to avoid contact with a street car, placed too much stress upon the foot board, which gave way. He was removed to a neighboring house, and Dr. McCook sent for, who dressed the wounded limb, after which he was removed to his residence in the First Ward.

PETTY BUSINESS.—There are many small species of fraud, but that of altering the denomination of postal currency is the smallest. We have been shown what purported to be a fifty cent U. S. currency note. Upon close inspection it was found that the figure five (5) had been cut out of a five cent note and pasted over the one (1) on a ten cent note, thus giving it the appearance of a fifty cent currency note—new issue. The business community should keep a sharp lookout for these petty frauds, and have the offenders punished for thus mutilating our National currency.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge McCandless.

The argument in the case of Wm. Campbell *vs.* the steamer Leni Leoti, owned by Wm. Reed, for damages in the sum of seven hundred dollars, was commenced yesterday and will be concluded this morning.

District Attorney Carnahan filed a libel of information against the distillery of Simon Moredock, of Green county, and a writ of monition was ordered to be issued. This is another case of fraud in making revenue returns.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending June 3, at sixteen. Five deaths were from consumption, and the remaining eleven from as many different diseases, as follows: Varicella and complicated sore throat; Ulceration of bowels, old age, hydrocephalus, atrophy, still born, variola, spotted fever, diptheria, dysentery, disease of stomach. Eight were adults and eight children.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Last night about ten o'clock a fire occurred in the baking department of the Monongahela House, but was extinguished before any material damage was done.

BATHING IN THE RIVER.—Since the inauguration of the "heated term" our citizens residing along the banks of the river have been much annoyed by the conduct of a large number of men and boys, who are in the habit of bathing during the day. The practice has been continued to such an extent as to become unbearable, and the interferences of the Mayors of the two cities has been solicited to put a stop to it, but without success. It appears strange that any sane person will bathe near the abutments of the bridges, as it is well known that the river at these points abounds with what by boys are denominated "suck holes." Rarely a summer passes without at least a dozen cases of drowning occurring at these places, and it is surprising that any one who trusts himself in the water under the bridges escapes with his life. In the month of July, 1859, eight boys were drowned under the St. Clair street bridge alone, and it is estimated that within the past seven years at least fifty men and boys have met with sudden deaths through a want of care in selecting a proper place for bathing. Parents should warn their sons of the danger to which they expose themselves, and insist upon their compliance with their injunctions in this respect, else they may be called upon to mourn for their untimely fate.

HORSE THIEF CAPTURED.—The detective horse police of Mercer county, composed of the citizens of the county, are ever vigilant. On Saturday last, a stranger arrived at Jamestown riding bareback a good looking horse, which excited suspicion that all was not right. The detectives overhauled him, and after some conversation they placed him under arrest and took charge of the animal. She is a mare, dark chestnut color, dark mane and tail, and a good traveler. The man who rode her is represented to have a downcast look, dark complexion, very well dressed, about five and a half feet high and about thirty years old. There is scarcely a doubt that the horse was stolen. Our correspondent says Mercer county is not the best section of country to travel through with stolen horses.

John Smith *alias* John Taylor, was arraigned on a charge of attempting to shoot Lieutenant John L. Williams, of the Allegheny Night Police. The defendant was without means to procure legal advice, and the Court assigned him counsel. During the trial, which occupied about ten minutes, the fact was adduced that he had already served seven terms in the Western Penitentiary, the aggregate number of years of his imprisonment being *twenty-two*. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, without leaving the box, and the Court sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the term of seven years. The accused is about sixty years of age, and has a family residing in the First Ward, Allegheny.

Peter Aufhay, was tried on a charge of felonious assault and battery. On the night of the 28th ultimo, during a row on Penn street, officer Kurtz, of the "Emergency" Police, was struck on the head with a stone thrown by Aufhay, which inflicted a serious wound. The defendant denied throwing the stone, but the evidence was against him, and he was convicted. Aufhay is a member of the 102d Regiment and arrived in the city a few days before the affray, on a furlough of ten days. He will probably be sent to the Penitentiary.

SHIRT STORE IN OIL CITY.—W. C. Elliott, agent, has opened a Shirt Store in the Red Lion Hotel building, opposite the Crapo House, Main street, Oil City, where he intends keeping a large assortment of men's furnishing goods. Mr. Elliott's goods will be manufactured by himself, out of the raw material, and, having other advantages, he will sell cheaper than the cheapest. He understands the business thoroughly, and will give satisfaction to his patrons.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.—At a meeting of this League, held on Tuesday evening, in the German M. E. Church, Ohio street, Allegheny, it was resolved to hold the sessions of the League tri-monthly instead of weekly, as formerly.

The Secretary was notified to request the ministers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, through the daily papers, to preach sermons on the last Sabbath in June, on the subject of Temperance.

On motion, the Executive Committee was ordered to ascertain the position of the county nominees on the question of Temperance, and report at the next meeting, which will be held on Tuesday evening, June 20th, in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny.

A meeting will be held in Dr. Howard's Church, (the First Presbyterian,) on Tuesday evening, June 13th, for the purpose of forming a branch League.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Miss Eberlie's benefit last night was largely attended. At the conclusion of the first play, F. G. Childs, Esq., on behalf of a number of the admirers of the lady, presented her with a beautiful service of silver, which Miss Eberlie received in a neat and appropriate speech. To-night, Mr. H. A. Wentworth, a very deserving young actor, will take a benefit, on which occasion a rare bill is presented.

THE NATIONAL TRAGEDY.—On Monday evening next, Mr. Rufus Somerby will unfold to the public at Concert Hall, his paintings of scenes of the late appalling national tragedy. These paintings, we are assured, have been executed by several of the best artists in the country, and their portraits are said to be remarkable for their fidelity. Mr. Somerby, it will be recollected, is the able elocutionist who accompanied the Polyorama of the War, when it was on exhibition here. He is admirably qualified to explain the paintings, and will add to their attractiveness by his eloquent descriptive powers.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—The round of novelties at this popular place of amusement continues to draw crowded houses, notwithstanding the extreme heat. Two new favorites appeared last night—Mr. and Mrs. Gardner—the former an inimitable negro delineator, and the latter a most engaging danseuse.

Messrs. Childs and Carroll, the great clog dancers, are unapproachable in their line. Mr. Mueller, the violinist, and Madame Zanfretti, appear this evening, the latter for the last time this season.

Mr. Smythe is preparing to bring out his company at Philipsburgh, about the 5th of July, at which time he will close here for the summer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION.

55 Fifth street.

ju10

NEW ARRIVAL OF
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
At 63 Market street.
ju10 SOUTH & ROSS.

PARCHMENT PAPER DEEDS
AND DEED PAPER.
A superior article. For sale by
KAY & COMPANY,
ju10 55 Wood street.

THE NEW BOOKS.
NAPOLEON'S LIFE OF CÆSAR. Vol. 1. Price, $3.50.
NAPOLEON'S LIFE OF CÆSAR. Vol. 1. Paper. Price, $1.
GRAVER THOUGHTS OF A COUNTRY PARSON. Second series, $2.
SKIRMISHES AND SKETCHES. By Gail Hamilton, $2.
BEATRICE. By Julia Kavanagh, $2.
THE CLEVER WOMAN OF THE FAMILY. By Miss Younge, $2.
HUGH WORTHINGTON. By Mary J. Holmes $1.50.
HUSBANDS AND HOMES. By Marion Harland, $1.75.
THE HILYARS and BURTONS. By Henry Kingsley, $1.75.
CHRISTIANS' MISTAKE. By Miss Muloch, $1.50.
MY MARRIED LIFE AT HILLSIDE. By Barry Gray, 2.
THE HAND-BOOK OF DINING. By Brillat Savarin, $1.25. For sale by
KAY & COMPANY,
ju10 55 Wood street.

THE NATIONAL STANDARD.
WEBSTER'S
NEW ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY,
UNABRIDGED,
Containing 3,000 Illustrations. Over 114,000 words in Vocabulary. Unique and valuable Tables not found elsewhere.
Get the latest and best, in various styles of binding.
FOR SALE BY
KAY & COMPANY,
ju10 55 Wood street.

STRAY HORSES.
Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Mifflin township, two iron gray MARES, on Tuesday night, the 6th instant. Any person having taken them up and returning them to the subscriber, near the City Farm, or giving information where they can be found, will be suitably rewarded. Address, John Munhall, Pittsburgh P. O.
je10-3t JOHN MUNHALL.

CONCERT HALL, PITTSBURGH.
COMMENCING MONDAY, EVE'G, JUNE 12, 1865.
THE MARTYR PRESIDENT.
A glowing and faithful portraiture of all the startling scenes and picturesque pageant in the mournful
National Tragedy.
Mr. RUFUS SOMERBY, the gifted Elocutionist, will deliver a lecture at each exhibition, descriptive of the various deeply exciting scenes.
Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 7¼. Commence at 8 o'clock.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock; which children will be admitted for 15 cents. je10 tf

NEW BOOKS.
Homer's Iliad, by Lord Derby; $5. Life of Cicero, by William Forsythe; $5. Froude's History of England; $3. Graperies and Horticultural Buildings, by Geo. E. and F. W. Woodward. Sketches and Skirmishes, by Gail Hamilton; $2. My Married Life at Hillside, by Barry Gray; $2. Beatrice, by Julia Kavanagh; $2. Life in Heaven, by the author of Heaven Our Home, $1 50. Mary Brandagee, a new novel; $1 75. Hugh Worthington, by the authoress of Tempest and Sunshine, $1 50. St. Phillips, by author of Routledge; $1 75. The Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson, 2d series; $2. Vambery's Travels in Central Asia; $3 75. Two new volumes of Darley's illustrated edition of Dickens' Works; $1 50 each. Superior Fishing, by Robert B. Roosvel; $2. Annual of Scientific Discoveries, for 1865; $1 75. Four editions of Napoleon's Cæsar.
For sale by DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
je10 39 Wood street.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 37 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
se16

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

T. H. NEVIN, PRES'T, | R. PATRICK, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 9, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5-20's	103 00	
Allegheny County 5's		75 00
Connellsville 6's	74 00	
Cash Insurance		4 50
Allegheny & Manchester P. Railway	50 00	
Connellsville Railroad (int. stock)	9 00	
Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad		7 00
Allegheny National Bank		61 00
Exchange Bank		99 00
People's National	102 00	
Acme		10 00
Banner	1 35	
Columbia		48 50
Cherry Run Central		1 55
Central Basin	65 00	
El Dorado		75
Fleming & Blood Farm	1 00	
Federal		95
Merchants		30
McAboy and Cherry Run		1 00
Murray	65	75
Oil Basin		6 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	1 75	2 00
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia		1 25
Pittsburgh and New York		75
Philada., Lancaster and Cherry Run		1 00
Ross		65
Rynd Farm	2 25	
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run		60
Western Pa Oil		1 40
Northwestern Copper Company		4 00
Mingo Coal		12 00
Phoenix		1 05
Cherry Run and Blood		80
Horseneck		1 00
Watt Refining and Storing		7 00
National Oil		1 00
Macksburgh		3 12

FRIDAY, June 9—P. M.

Stocks of all descriptions continue to droop; the only exception being occasionally an oil company which has been fortunate enough to obtain a good well. We incline to the opinion that former prices will never again be realized, for many of the stocks on our market, except in the case of fortunate oil companies.

The value placed upon our Bank and other regular stocks arose from the large profits they were deriving from their gold bearing Government loans, of which they were enabled, by the means furnished by their circulation and deposits, to hold large amounts. The probabilities are that their deposits will be very much reduced. The statements of Eastern banks show already large diminution, and the certainty exists that their circulation will be confined to the limited amount allowed by the Controller. The banks will naturally be disposed to hold on to their Government securities as long as possible, as they pay better than discounting notes at six per cent., but as their means are curtailed they will be compelled to throw them on the market. We anticipate a stringency in the money market, the consequence of this state of things, and a decline in the market value of all securities. Such seems to be the general idea of intelligent capitalists, and they are consequently realizing the cash for their investments. A good foreign demand may and probably will, if no further troubles arise, keep up the price of our National Loan, and special efforts should be made to attract the attention of European capitalists to our securities. Our own market will not bear much more, in view of the curtailing process now in operation in our Banks.

—The Evening Board was too slimly attended to admit of any transactions worth reporting. Only one sale occurred—200 shares of Ritchie at 50 cents. The closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
First Ward Allegheny City		99 00
Allegheny County 5's		75 00
Connellsville Railroad	9 00	
Steubenville		7 00
Cash Ins. Co.		4 50
Allegheny Bank		61 00
Pittsburgh		70 00
Peoples' National	100 00	
Mingo Gas		12 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh		6 25
Caldwell of Philadelphia		2 75
Central Basin	65	75
Cherry Run and Blood Farm		80
Columbia		48 50
Dalzell		5 00
El Dorado	40	76
Federal		95
Fleming & Blood	1 00	2 25
Fuller Reserve		50
Great American		5 65
Hemlock		2 00
Horseneck	70	95
Iron City		25
Merchants'		30
McAboy Cherry Run		90
Monongahela Pioneer		1 25
National Refining and Storing		7 00
Ohio Valley		4 20
Oil Basin, of Philadelphia		6 00
Oil City and Pittsburgh	1 50	
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	1 60	2 12
Rex	50	65
Stella		40
Star Well		65
Tack Petroleum of New York	50	1 10
Triumph		3 00
Western Pennsylvania		1 40
Murray		75

There were no sales at the forenoon Board to-day, and the quotations in the table above show a very depressed condition in prices. Stocks, however, are no duller than the general trade market. Money is abundant, but there is nothing sufficiently attractive commercially or speculatively to induce holders to use it. While the Government loans continue to absorb a great amount of idle funds, as it is the best avenue through which to make interest of money. The oil stock speculation has quieted down so much that we can scarcely get a sale to quote among all the thousands of shares held by thousands of individuals. Holders of money of our local companies seem to have an abiding faith that their investment will turn up quite profitable, as the property is developed and the price of crude oil advancing—that this is the season for a general lull, and they can afford to await the decision of events. For a few names in the oil stock list there was some inquiry to-day. Cherry Run and Pittsburgh, on account of its large interest in Pit Hole territory, could be sold at 95c; also, Oil City and Pittsburgh, a choice little company with a small capital, has a good producing well, and will realize on their oil just as soon as the market for oil advances to a fair price. But upon the whole, at the present time trade is stagnant, and may remain so during the summer season.

In many respects this is considered a fortunate circumstance, as it will enable our merchants, who have toiled and fretted over the ups and downs of prices for so many months past, to enjoy their holiday pleasures, unmingled with cares or anxieties of any kind; it will give a respite to that nervous set of speculators, who have so long disturbed the quiet of themselves and all around them, and will afford ample time for that physical and mental recuperation necessary to commence the fall campaign, which, if we read aright the signs of the times, will be one of very great importance to the country, in a commercial point of view.

—Bank stocks in Philadelphia, according to the *Ledger*, are sparingly offered, and an order to buy any considerable amount of any of them would materially advance prices. With the present good credit of Government securities, and the opportunity they afford the banks to make interest on their heavy deposit lines makes bank shares the most productive of all the various stock investments. We have reason to know that some of our city banks are now, and have been for some months past, making at the rate of from 25 to 30 per cent per annum on their capitals, and several others of them at from 15 to 20 per cent. What is equally important in banking, these heavy profits are unaccompanied with losses.

—Yesterday, in Philadelphia, there was great excitement in Reading Railroad shares. Everything else seemed to be neglected, and everybody was anxious to "Go in on Reading." Holders of the shares were not slow in ascertaining this fact, and the price immediately advanced. The opening price, which was 55½, showed an advance of ½ on the highest price reached yesterday. It sold up to 46, then down again to 45¼, and closed at 45⅞. Some 6,200 shares were disposed of at the Stock Exchange.

—The following shows the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending June 5, and since the beginning of the year:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week	$4,864,469	$2,839,180	$1,249,702
Previously reported	77,710,904	69,435,853	71,100,381
Since January 1	$82,575,373	$72,275,033	$72,351,083

The imports and exports at this port from July 1, have been as follows:

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.
Imports mdse	$170,730,921	$200,312,063	$141,486,361
Exports produce	176,362,969	140,947,560	197,517,873
Exports specie	51,136,297	53,049,017	35,561,685

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday June 10, 1865.

Business was not very active, the demand being confined to small parcels to meet the wants of the manufacturers merely to furnish orders they have on hand. Prices have ruled low, so low, in fact, that many of the sellers decline furnishing the transactions. They seem willing enough to know what others are selling, but prefer not reporting themselves. This makes our reporting more difficult. We will, however, furnish what is comeatable. The following are the sales. There were no river receipts on account of low water:

SALES OF PIG IRON ⅌ TON.

200 tons	Anthracite Cold Short	$42 00 cash.
200 "	" Red Short	38 50 cash.
100 "	" "	38 80 cash.
100 "	" "	38 00 cash.
20 "	No. 1 Anthracite	48 00 cash.
10 "	" "	46 00 cash.
20 "	" "	45 00 cash.
400 "	No. 3 Anthracite	37 00 cash.
100 "	Sharon	37 00 cash.

SALES OF BLOOMS ⅌ TON.

20 tons	Juniata No. 1.	$120 00 cash.
50 "	"	120 00 cash.

THE COTTON TRADE.

New Orleans Market.

May 30.

The market opened this morning with increased heaviness and a tendency to a further falling off; but as the demand subsequently became more active, it assumed greater buoyancy, the sales exceeding 550 bales, including 21 reboxed at 32c, 39 bales at 38c, 60 strict low middling, including 14 reboxed at the same; 10 at 38½c; 58 at 38c, and 8 strict middling at 42c, and 20, 31c; 19 barely good ordinary, 130 good ordinary, 90, 30, and 68 strict good ordinary and 77 bales, prices not reported. At the close good ordinary, (including strict good ordinary,) was quoted at 34a36c. Low middling (including strict low middling,) at 37a38c, and middling at 40a42c. The demand was mostly for the spinners.

Memphis Market.

June 5.

To-day there was considerable activity in cotton, with large receipts and a better feeling between buyers and sellers. A number of sales were effected at the following figures:

Ordinary	24@—
Good Ordinary	27@—
Middling	32@33
Strict Middling	29@33
Good Middling	29@28

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Saturday, June 10, 1865.

BUSINESS—Dullness holds its sway at present, and buyers of large parcels seems to have left town. The weather continues very warm. This, however, is the heated term. There is a season for all things. The demand for the leading articles was altogether of a local description. Dealers confine their purchases to a sufficient amount to meet their present wants, and they do not seem to have any faith in the present prices. This will account for the small amount of business being transacted. Our markets contain an ample supply of products, but prices, however, were irregular and liable to changes, hence the quotations of to-day may be little use to-morrow. On the Allegheny landing trade was dull. This, however, is generally the situation of affairs during low water. The receipts of oil was light, the trade on that stream being carried on by the aid of keel, flats and barges. The steamers formerly engaged in that trade have sought other waters in order to put in the time. On the Monongahela wharf the signs of low water was very perceptible, and only light draught boats have any pretensions to do business. In fact, we have only recorded the departure of the Emma Graham and the two Petrolias. To-day we announce the departure of the Alexander Speer and the Pilgrim, bound for the Virginia oil regions, with moderate trips. The Speer also arrived. The Petrolias were both due and may be expected to depart this day. The weather was warm and cloudy. Whether we shall be visited with the annual June rise time only will determine. One thing, however, may be relied on, steamboating will be dull until the fall trade opens. Dividends from steamboats are not among the things to be expected. Steamboat officers can retire to the watering places, at least those that have any spare cash. Others can stay at home, or do just as they please. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. The sales resemble more of retail than a wholesale business. We give them just as they were given us:

HAY—The receipts for some days have been limited, by wagon. The supply of baled, however, was large and has answered every purpose. At the scales we note small transactions at $15 00a18 00 ⅌ ton; baled sold at a variety of prices, according to quality. The supply was fully up with the demand. Prices have a downward tendency.

LEAD—The market was inactive; occasionally we hear of a small sale of Galena soft at 9c ⅌ lb.

BEANS—We hear nothing worth record in regard to this article. The demand being light sales were of a similar description. Sales were made by the barrel at $1 75 ⅌ bush. The supply exceeds the demand.

ASHES—The market has ruled quiet for some time past. Dealers have confined their purchases to small parcels for immediate use. A sale of pearl was reported at 8c ⅌ lb—a decline.

FLOUR—The market was dull; in fact we have never noticed less disposition to operate than has been exhibited the past week. The receipts, although limited, were more than sufficient to meet the wants of the home market. There was no export demand which caused a quiet market. The stock on hand is not large. We have not heard of a single large operation for a week past, hence we have to content ourselves with sales from store by the dray load at: Extra Family choice brands $8 00 to $8 25. Country Family $7 37 to $7 50 per bbl.

BUTTER—The market was not active, the present warm spell not being favorable for exporting. Good will command 16 to 20c. Inferior sells at a variety of prices, just what it will bring.

CHEESE—The receipts are increasing with a fair local demand, and with sales of 60 boxes new western reserve at 18@20c; 21½@22½c for prime Goshen.

POTATOES—The days of the old crop are numbered. A good article is not to be placed on the table, being difficult to obtain. Sales of prime reds were made at 65@70c. Peach blows at 90c@$1.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was inactive and prices tend downward. Small lots of apples was disposed of at 7@7½c. Peaches at 25@26c per lb.

LIME was in light request. Sales of 75 barrels at $2 25.

VINEGAR—We note further sales of cider and vinegar at 30c per gallon. The stock on hand is not large.

EGGS—Prices continue to hold their own with light sales at 20@21 per dozen, prices being governed by the receipts.

BACON—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The business at present is confined to lots sufficient to meet the wants of the home market. Shoulders range from 15 to 15½c; sides, ribbed, 16 to 16½c; hams, plain sugar-cured, 20½ to 21c; canvassed do, 1c ⅌ lb higher. We note a sale of 2,000 lbs country sides, clear, at 15½@16c.

DRIED BEEF—Was not very active. Small sales were reported at 17c for plain and 18c for canvassed.

LARD OIL—Prices have undergone no change during the week. Sales 30 bbls No. 1 at $1 60; 20 do No. 2 at $1 50 ⅌ gallon. The market contains a fair supply.

The following are Sawyer's prices of soap and Candles:

Castile and Varigated Toilet Soap		15	⅌ lb.
Barbers Shaving and	do do	$3 00	do cakes.
Honey	do do	60	do do
Transparent	do do	87	do bars.
German and Palm	do	15	⅌ lb.
Palmatine	do	10	do
Chemical Olive	do	8	do
Common Resin	do	6	do net.
Mould and Dipped Candles		14	do
Crystalline	do	28	do
Star	do	30	do
Sperm	do	60	do

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Saturday, June 10, 1865.

Business in the oil way was not very active yesterday. The sales were not large. The heavy transactions in both Crude and Refined will occupy the attention of dealers for a day or two, besides the stock in the market just now is very light. The receipts were less than 2,000 barrels, a portion of which had been sold to arrive. The market was firm with a moderate inquiry. Prices were the same, viz: Crude, 21c, packages returned, or 28c packages included. The sales were about 500 bbls of this article. Refined Oil holders appeared firm. No transactions were reported. The stock on hand is not very heavy. Tar was more fancied. We note sales at a slight advance. Benzole or Naptha was unchanged. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—The stock on the market was limited. Holders were firm at the previous quotations. The stock in first hands is being daily reduced. The only sales that came under our notice were the following: 400 barrels in two lots of 200 barrels each at 21c, packages returned; 100 barrels Amber oil from the Ross well at 37½c, packages included. The stock of this oil on the market at present is very light. The principal operations are for the Western markets.

REFINED OIL—We did not learn of any transactions, and prices remain unchanged.

TAR—The market was firm with a good demand, principally for export. We note sales of 250 barrels of Brilliant (this is a favorite brand) at $3 50 per bbl.

BENZOLE OR NAPTHA—The demand is improving. Sales of 50 barrels, 61 gravity, at 12½c per gallon for Free.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher & Bro	625	J. Wilkins	248
W P Logan	200	R D Cochran	141
Snively & Gallagher	151	Kelly & Miller	132
Duncan, Dunlap & Co	70		
Total			1862

Imports Oil Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

GOING EAST.

Duncan D & Co, 20 bbls refined for New York.

Oil City Oil Report.

June 8.

The oil business at this point has been quite dull for the past week, but little changing hands. At Cherry Run the price is $5 50 per barrel; at this place $6 00.

In consequence of several new strikes, territory has been a little more active for the last few days, and owners are slightly "heads up" and "eyes right." The river and creek are both quite low, and a steady soaking rain is much needed.

Titusville Oil Market.

OFFICE OF PETOLEUM REPORTER, June 8.

There is quite a decline from last week's quotations.

Crude at well	$5 00 to 5 25
Crude at Titusville	7 00 to 7 50
" " bbls included	10 50
Refined Free, "	65 to 70
Refined in Bond "	45 00 to 50 00
Naptha, none offered.	
Refined Oil barrels	3 25
Crude Oil barrels	2 50 to 3 00
Hauling to this point	1 25

Coal.

Anthracite	$16 00
Bitum	14 00
Blacksmiths	14 00 to 16 00
Lime	3 00
Calcine Plaster	5 00
Water Lime	3 50

New York Hide and Leather Market.

June 8.

DRY HIDES.

	Weight.	Price
Buenos Ayres	21@24 lb	24@27
Monte Video	20@22 lb	22@24
Orinoco		20@22
Rio Grande	20@22 lb	21@23
Texas and Western	20@27 lb	19@20

HIDES—WET SALTED.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo	11@13
California	11@13
City Slaughter	9@10
Western and Country	8@9

LEATHER

Hemlock Buenos Ayres, light	29@32
do do do middle	32@33
do do do heavy	32@33
do California, light	29@30
do do middle	32@33
do do heavy	32@33
do Orinoco, light	29@30
do do middle	30@31
do do heavy	30@31
do good damaged, all weights	24@27
do good damaged, all weights	20@23
do upper in rough, all weights	25@30
Oak, salted and slaughter, light	37@40
do do do heavy	40@45
do do do middle	43@45
do crop	40@48
do upper in rough	30@38
do offal	17@21

The Louisville Press on Tobacco.

The Tobacco Fair, under the auspices of the Kentucky Agricultural Society, and the active management of the President, L. J. Bradford, commences to-morrow (Wednesday) and will continue two or three days. Some 500 hhds tobacco have entered for competition for the prizes, and high prices are expected to be realized.

The extraordinary figures of last season, however, are not anticipated, and cannot be realized. Good fair prices, and as high, if not higher, than can be obtained elsewhere, will certainly be received for all good samples of manufacturing, cutting, shipping and wrapped leaf, while good lugs always command full rates in this market. We have no doubt, taking the relative value of currency to-day as compared with last year, with gold the standard, the prices of to-morrow will successfully compare with any previous year.

The exhibition and sale of the premium tobacco takes place at 10 a. m., at the Masonic Temple, where farmers, planters, buyers, the merchants generally, and the members of the Board of Trade and the merchants' Exchange are invited to attend.

Army Awards at Leavenworth.

The following awards were recently made at the Fort by Capt. Murfey, Commissary of Subsistence. It will be seen that a large number of the awards have been made to our merchants. The Captain seems willing to give our business men an equal chance with those of other cities, which has not always been the case heretofore. We learn that nearly all the bacon hereabouts has been bought up: 500,000 lbs clear sides to H. Ames & Co., St. Louis, at 18½c; 100,000 lbs of shoulders, do, 15c; 15,000 lbs of dried beef, in tierces, to Carney & Stevens, at 17½c; 22,500 sacks XX flour, to Carney & Stevens, at $4 63; 7,500 sacks double extra, to A. Garrett, at $4 63; 300 single extra, to same, at $3 95; 5,500 gallons rectified whisky to H. W. Gillett & Co., at $1 95 ⅌ gallon; 2,000 gallons Bourbon, same, at $3 25; 500 do, at $2 75; 2,000 do, A. O. Smith & Co., St. Louis, at $2 73.—*Times.*

Cincinnati Provision Market.

June 8.

Mess Pork was very much unsettled in New York to-day, and a portion of the advance noticed yesterday was lost, and prices, at the close, were very irregular. In our market there was a fair demand early in the day, with sales of city-packed at $24 75 to 25, but after the advices from the east were made public the market closed heavy, with no buyers at over $24; and, we understand, some purchases were made at this figure. Several lots of country sold at $23a23 50. There was but little inquiry for bulk meats, and the transactions were light. Shoulders are quoted at 11c and rib sides 12c, loose, at which figure 100,000 lbs sold; and there was also a sale of shoulders at 11½c packed. Hams are held firmly at 13¾c, loose, and thirty hhds sold at 14½c, packed. Nothing transpired in bacon shoulders or sides. Sugarcured hams are in fair demand at 21c for city brands canvassed and packed, and in some cases, 22c is asked. Lard was in fair demand at 16½c for prime city, but 16¾a17c were the figures asked.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 9.

STOCKS.

There was less speculative activity in the Railroad list to-day, and prices were irregular. At the first call most of the stocks were lower, except Pittsburgh, Michigan Central and Northwestern Preferred. The bulls are buying up nearly everything offered, but they are, as yet, unable to cause much of an advance. At the close of the day's business the market was firm with but a little offering. Governments are more active, especially Seven-thirties; 10-40's are firm, apparently under demand from National banks. There is nothing new in Miscellaneous Stock.

IN PETROLEUM

there is nothing new to notice, crude is a little easier at 31½c; refined, in bond, is quoted, at 50c, and free, at 70c.

THE GOLD MARKET

Was weak under the rumor that to-morrow's shipments would be light. The steamers for to-morrow have a million and a half engaged already.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Were moderately active to-day, without any important change in prices. Buchanan Farm, 1 00; Rynd Farm, 2 45; Pit Hole Creek, 11 00; Webster, 1 20; Bergan, 95; Cherry Run, 40; Oceanic, 2 00; Rynd Farm, 2 48; Tack, 1 00; Central, 22 00; Excelsior, 4 00; United States, 25 00.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.

Stocks steady. Gold 137½. 10-40 coupons, 95½; 5-20s, 103½; 7-30s, 99⅝; Quicksilver, 50½; New York Central, 90¾; Hudson, 103⅞; Reading, 91¼; Michigan Central, 99¾; Michigan Southern, 60½; Illinois Central, 21½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 61½; Chicago and Rock Island, 96¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 93¼. Money easier with a large supply, at 5 to 6 per cent. Sterling in fair request at 109⅞ to 110⅝. Gold a shade easier, opening at 138, declining to 135⅞, and closing at 137¼. Government stocks rather firmer.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's exchange: New York Central, 91½; Erie, 76½; Hudson, 104½; Reading, 92⅜; Michigan Southern, 61½; Michigan Central, 110; Pittsburgh, 62½; Rock Island, 97½; Northwestern, 24¾; do, preferred, 57¼; Cory Co, 21; market steady; Gold closed 137½.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.

Cotton dull and lower, at 41c for middling. Flour quiet and without decided change, at $6 20a6 35 for extra State; $6 85a7 for extra R. H. Ohio; $7 05a8 75 for trade brands; market closing dull. Whisky firmer, at $2 02a2 05 for Western. Wheat dull and drooping with sales of amber Michigan at $1 73a1 75 for inferior; Winter Red Western at private terms; White Western $177. Rye quiet at 88c. Barley dull. Corn quiet without decided change, at 80 to 85 for unsound mixed Western, and 90 to 93 for sound do. Oats heavy and lower, at 67 to 68 for Western: Sales of 25,000 bushels Western, sellers' option, thirty days, at 63. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar firm, at 10½ to 11 for Cuba Muscovado; 13a14c. Porto Rico Havana 10½a13c. Molasses dull. Wool dull. Pork firm at $28 25 for new mess, closing at $28 25, cash, $24 50a24 75 for '63-'64, do cash and regular way, closing at $24 50, cash; $19a19 for prime, and $19 50a20 for prime mess; also 4,800 bbls new mess, for June, July and August, at sellers' option, at $25 50a27 50. Beef a shade better at 10a14c for plain mess, and 12a18c for extra mess. Beef hams quiet at $26a27 50. Cut meats unchanged, at 12a14½c for shoulders, and 14a18c for hams. Bacon quiet, at 15½c for Cumberland cut, and 17½c for long ribbed. Lard higher and in good demand at 15½a19½c. Butter in fair demand with sales at 20a30c; Ohio 23a33c. Cheese quiet, at 8a16c.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.

Petroleum quiet. Crude, 31½c; refined in bond, 50 c refined free, 0c.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1865.

The Iron and Nail market continues dull, the demand for sometime past being limited to small transactions. The market contains an ample supply. Prices have been irregular. The following are the card rates, whether the various manufacturers live up to them is not for us to say:

FLAT BAR.	Per lb.
1½ to 6 by ⅜ to 1 inch	4½
2 to 6 by 1 to 1½ inch	5
1¼ to 1½ by ⅜ to ⅝ inch	5
1¼ to 1 by 5-16	5¼
HORSE SHOE.	
⅝ to 1 by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	6¼
HEAVY BAND.	
2 to 6 by ¼ and 5-16 inch	5½
1½ to 1⅞ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	5½
⅞ to 1⅛ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	6
¾ to ⅞ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	8¼
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2½ to 6 inch	6
1¾ and 2 inch	6¼
1¼ and 1½ inch	6½
1 and 1⅛ inch	6¾
⅞ inch	8¼
¾ inch	9¾
⅝ inch	10
Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.	
ROUND AND SQUARE.	
1 to 2¾ inch	4¾
2 3-8 inch to 2¾ inch	5
3 to 2½ inch	5¼
3¾ to 4 inch	5¾
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ inch	5
½ and 9-16 inch	5¼
⅜ and 7-16 inch	5½
5-16 inch	5½
¼ inch	6¼
3-16 inch	8¼
OVAL.	
½ to 1½ inch	5
⅜ and ¾ inch	5½
⅜ inch	7¼
⅜ inch	9¾
HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.	
⅞ to 1¼ inch	5¼
⅝ and ¾ inch	5¾
⅝ inch	6
½ inch	6¼
Wagon Box Iron	6½

SHEET.

	American.	Charcoal.
No. 10 to 17	6¾	8¾
" 18 to 24	7¼	9¼
" 25 and 26	7½	9½
" 27	7¾	9¾

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼ cent. ⅌ lb extra.

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick ... 6¾
Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent. ⅌ lb extra.

FLAT RAILS.
Punched and Counter Sunk.

1½ to 2, by ⅜ to ½ inch	5¼
1 by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	5½
1¼ by ⅝, 7-16 and ⅜ inch	5¾
1¼ by ¼ inch	6¼

NAIL RODS.

Juniata	11¼
Norway	
Guard Iron, ⅞x¼x⅛	
" ¾x½x9-16	

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails, Fencing and Brads	5 25
8d and 9d " " "	5 50
6d and 7d " " "	5 75
4d and 5d "	6 00
3d "	6 50
2d "	7 50
3d Fine, "	7 50
2d " "	8 50
⅞ in. Lining "	9 00
Clinch "	6 75
Cut Spikes	5 50

	6d	8d	10d	12d	16d
Casing Nails,	6-25	6-00	5-75	5-75	5-75
	6d	8d	10d	12d	16d
Finishing "	6-75	6-50	6-25	6-25	6-25
	⅞ in	1 in	½ in	1¼ in	1½ in
Barrel "	8-00	7-25	6-50	6-50	6-00
	6d		8d	10d	
Tobacco "	6-00		5-75	5-50	

12 cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

½ cent per pound off Iron, (except Sheet Iron) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS.

FOR IRON AND NAILS—Note or acceptance at 60 days, with Exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than 50 dollars.

For spikes, rivets and shafting, net cash.

Pittsburgh Tin and Roofing Market.

SATURDAY, June 10.

The market was not active. Prices have further declined $3 50 per box on all sizes. The following table embraces the figures up to last evening:

I-C—10x14	$14 00	I-X—10x14	17 50
I-C—12x12	14 50	I-X—12x12	17 00
I-C—14x20	15 00	I-X—14x20	18 00
I-C—Roofing	13 00	I-X—Roofing	16 00

BLOCK TIN PER lb.

Block tin	45@47c	Bar	50c
Zinc Sheets	17c	Speiter Slabs	10c

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.

The following is a precise list of the best quality of Refined Cast Steel—square, flat, octagon, and ordinary sizes, viz:

⅜, ⅞, 1, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, 1¾, 1⅞ & 2 inch	19c
⅝, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, and 3 inch	21c
5-16, 3¼, 3½, 3¾, and 4 inch	21c
Above 4 to 5 inch	23c
5½ to 6	25c
¼ to 5-32	25c
3-16	28c
5-32	30c
⅛	35c

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

SATURDAY, June 10.

The market remains inactive. Prices have further declined. The following are the rates up to last evening, viz:

Braziers' Bolts, Bars and Sheathing, ⅌ lb	45c
Copper Bottoms	53c
Ingots	35@37c

Pittsburgh Cracker Market.

PITTSBURGH, June 10.

The following are the card prices of crackers corrected on Monday, viz:

Water, ⅌ lb	8½ cts	Soda	10½ cts.
Butter	10½	Sugar	12½
Boston	10½		

Milwaukee Market.

June 7.

Flour—Dull. Sales 200 bbls city spring at $6 25. Receipts, 42,000 bbls.

Grain—Wheat unsettled. Sales on 'Change 74,000 bush at $1 16½a1 17. Corn, more doing. Sales 7,000 bush No. 1 shelled at 51c.

The wheat market at the Newhall House this evening closed dull at $1 18 for No. 1. Sales 20,000 bush for cash, at $1 17½a1 18.

Wheat in Iowa.

During the past few weeks a very large amount of wheat and other grain has been coming into this market, much of it from a long distance in the country, and from neighborhoods that have for the past year or two been marketing their grain at other points on the river.—*Lyons Mercury.*

Wheat at Alton, Ill.

Large quantities of wheat are now coming to this city, and our buyers are storing thousands of bushels. We heard it estimated that 12,000 to 15,000 bushels came in yesterday. The price averages from $1 50 to $1 55 for choice.—*Alton Telegraph.*

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

June 8.

Holders of tobacco are firm and reject most of the bids. Sales were 25 hhds green lugs at $1 30 to 5; 5 hhds factory lugs at $5 10 to 6; 9 hhds planters' lugs at from $6 10 to 8 25; 25 hhds common shipping leaf at $8 50 to 15; 4 hhds medium do at $14 to 15; 4 hhds common manufacturing leaf at $16 50 to 22; 2 hhds medium do at $23 75 and $25 75; 2 hhds good do at $49 and $41 ⅌ 100 lbs. Bids on 81 hhds rejected.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

June 8.

Tobacco—There were no sales at two of the warehouses to-day, the break amounting to 105 hhds, including a lot of choice Ballard & Co., manufacturing leaf, which ranged from $29 to 50. The following are the

Ninth street—2 hhds trash at $3 30 to 4 10; 14 hhds lugs at $5 to 9 40; 13 hhds at $10 to 19 25; and 3 hhds at $21 to 25 25.

Boone—1 small cask of trash at $3 20; 3 hhds at $8 40 to 4 90; 19 hhds at $6 to 9 80; 29 hhds at $10 to 15; 4 hhds at $20 50 to 25 75; 1 at $33 to 35; and 1 of choice manufacturing leaf at $80.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	June 7	Boston	Liverpool
Helvetia	June 10	New York	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	June 10	New York	Liverpool
Belgian	June 10	New York	Liverpool
Persia	June 14	New York	Liverpool
Guiding Star	June 15	New York	Havre
Pennsylvania	June 17	New York	Liverpool
Caledonia	June 17	New York	Glasgow
Lafayette	June 21	New York	Havre

FROM EUROPE.

Africa	May 27	Liverpool	Boston
City of Cork	May 27	Liverpool	New York
Germania	May 31	Southampton	New York
Peruvian	June 1	Liverpool	Quebec
Lafayette	June 1	Havre	New York
Glasgow	June 2	Liverpool	New York
Scotia	June 3	Liverpool	New York
City of New York	June 3	Liverpool	New York
Bremen	June 7	Southampton	New York
Hibernia	June 8	Liverpool	Quebec
Asia	June 10	Liverpool	Boston
City of Boston	June 11	Liverpool	New York
Nova Scotia	June 15	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Manchester	June 15	Liverpool	New York
Cuba	June 17	Liverpool	New York
China	June 24	Liverpool	Boston

Havana, New Orleans and Panama.

Eagle	June 7	New York	Havana
Columbia	June 10	New York	Havana
Geo. Washington	June 10	New York	N. Orleans
Mariposa	June 10	New York	N. Orleans

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Telegraph	D. Bugher	Brownsville
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville
Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth
Alex. Speer	Richmond	Parkersburg
J. S. Hall	Woodburn	do

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville
Telegraph	D. Burgher	Brownsville
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth
Pilgrim	McCartney	Parkersburg
Alex. Speer	Richmond	do

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were three feet seven inches by the metal marks at the foot of Wood street, and falling slowly. The weather was warm.

The fine light draught steamer J. S. Hall, Captain John Woodburn, is announced for Parkersburg and intermediate ports. This boat has fine accommodations, and is in charge of careful and experienced officers.

The splendid passenger steamer Hard Times, Capt. Perry Brown, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Tuesday. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. The first clerk is Mr. A. J. Haslett, an officer who understands his business in all its departments.

CINCINNATI.—Friday's *Commercial* says the river has receded 5 inches during the 24 hours ending last night, with 6 feet of water hence to Louisville, and only 29 inches in the canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling with 3½ feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is 7 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The General Buell, St. Nicholas, and the United States, left for Louisville. Both lines of Louisville packets are running their full complement of boats daily.

The Amelia Poe departed for Nashville, Wednesday night, with 300 tons.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Captain Dick Fowler, late of the C. S. A., was among the Gen. Buell's passengers yesterday, en route from Raleigh, North Carolina, to Paducah, Kentucky. Captain Fowler is fully satisfied the confederacy has played out. He is in fine health, and stouter than when he left for Dixie, four years ago.

Captain Truman C. Holmes, the former partner of Captain T. P. Leathers, (Dan. Morton's old friend,) in the once famous Vicksburg and New Orleans packet line, is also in the city, en route for New York.

Capt. Ed. Montgomery, commodore of the Mississippi River confederate fleet, which was so badly used up at the battle before Memphis, was rusticating in New York at last accounts.

Mr. N. B. Fowler, clerk of the Silver Moon, taking advantage of the low water, left for his Illinois plantation on last night's train.

Captain Batchelor, of the Guidon, arrived from Louisville yesterday. He only reports twelve inches water in the middle lock of the canal. Capt. Lockhart informed him he expected to clean out the bulk of the mud, and commence passing boats through the canal to-morrow.

The Silver Cloud No. 2, bound from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, has laid up at Wheeling, owing to low water.

Boats in Port.—Telegraph, Amelia Poe, Lorena, Yorktown, H. Massie.

Business.—The scarcity of tonnage and low water have caused a decided advance in rates.

The Yorktown will leave for Nashville to-day, with the barge Judea in tow.

The Lorena is the only boat receiving for Memphis.

The Swallow started for Buffington, but bursted a cylinder head, and has laid up at the foot of Ludlow street.

THE CANAL.—The dredge boat was reported aground on the Louisville and Portland Canal.

The Louisville *Press* of yesterday, contains the following:

The Portland wharf was thronged with boats last evening, presenting in appearance a perfect forest of spars and smokestacks. There were some eighteen boats at that landing.

LOUISVILLE.—Thursday's *Press* says: The river continues falling very fast with five feet three inches water in the canal last evening by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours the river had fallen six inches at the wharf and eighteen inches at Portland. The weather has continued exceedingly warm and close, the thermometer in the shade ranging at ninety.

On the falls there were only three feet three inches water in the pass last evening.

Owing to the low stage of water freights have an advancing tendency, though no heavy engagements were made yesterday. The prevailing rates to New Orleans were 50 to 60c for pound lots.

We learn that the destination of a portion of the fleet of transports has been changed to Johnsonville, Tennessee river, but considerable delay has been occasioned by breaks in the railroad connections.

The canal just now is a considerable bar to navigation, but the boatmen must remember that the unusual high water that has prevailed for over six months prevented all attept to dredge out the accumulated mud and sand.

The Nashville *Press and Times* says: The river at this point on Tuesday was slowly falling, with 4 feet large on Harpeth shoals.

At the upper landing there was almost an entire suspension of business, the only indications of anything doing were a few transfer-wagons hauling off some small lots of Government freight.

No arrivals at either levee up to dark last evening. The United States towboat N. W. Hughes was the only steamer at the upper landing.

The Lady Franklin leaves the lower levee at four o'clock p. m., to-day. The officers commanding are veterans in the service, and require no recommendation from us.

On Saturday a race was to come off between the steamers Sam Orr and T. R. Dunkerson, for the sum of $5,000 a side. The race track was the distance between Mount Vernon and Evansville, a distance of forty miles.

ST. LOUIS.—Thursday's *Democrat* says: The river is about stationary. The weather was exceedingly hot again yesterday. No rain fell. All the clouds and thunder muttering came to naught as far as we observed.

Business not extraordinary in briskness; rather the contrary.

There is eight feet water to Cairo, five and a half to Keokuk, three feet on the lower rapids, five feet from Lake Pepin to St. Paul, three and a half feet in the upper and four and a half feet in the lower Illinois, and five feet in the Missouri. The Cumberland is getting pretty low, and the Tennessee is on a decline. Other rivers generally falling.

The Kenton, Capt. Dunlap, from Pittsburg, brought a very large miscellaneous cargo for about 150 merchants. She will leave on Friday or Saturday on her return trip to Pittsburgh.

LEAVENWORTH, June 4.—We hear that there was quite a spirited race between the Emilie and Peoria City, on Friday morning, between here and Kansas City. It is impossible to tell how the race would have terminated, as the Peoria City was obliged to wood up.

We have no change to note in the stage of the river since Wednesday; there is five feet full from here down.

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.—A large number of the old firms which, before the war, conducted mercantile affairs in the South, have been overwhelmed in hopeless ruin and bankruptcy. New men of capital will take the place of these. Thousands of shrewd Northern men are now flocking to the South, and they will, to a large extent, give tone to trade in the leading cities. The trade of the Southern States will be impressed with new life, and Northern capital and emigration will do wonders in repairing the damages of four years' war.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

CAIRO, June 7.—The river fell fifteen inches. Weather and business unchanged.

The Belle Memphis had 300 bales of cotton, 321 hhds of tobacco for St. Louis. She brought here 150 cabin passengers, and 200 deck passengers.

Argosy arrived light in Government service; she takes from here the 10th Regiment Tennessee cavalry, bound for Nashville.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad.—J S Liggett, 1 car wheat; H Kerr, 1 car heading; Patterson & A, 225 sacks feed; Culp & S, 124 sacks rye; Nimick & Co, 2 cars metal; Mair & D, 55 bdls spokes, 15 do fellows, 6 do shafts; J B Canfield, 262 pigs lead.

Imports per Allegheny Valley Railroad—Martin O & B, 4 car iron; Mr Sands, 1 car bark; S Barclay, 20 sacks oats; M Hartry, 42 do potatoes.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—Shomaker & Lang, 25 bxs cheese; Shultz, Son & Co, 11 do do, 9 kegs butter; J McKay, 155 sks oats; Hamer & D, 48 bdls chairs; J Meyer & Son, 22 do do; Gaus & L, 32 do do; Lemon & W, 15 do do; J McKay, 151 sks corn; Ewer & H, 175 bgs flax seed; P S Linehart, 15,000 feet lumber; John Gardiner, 80 bbls flour; Jones, B & Co, 11 bdls spring steel; Graff & R, 14 bbls molasses; Godfrey & Co, 9 sks rags.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
The Stockholders of the IRON CITY OIL COMPANY are requested to meet at the office of the Company, No. 27 Wood street, on MONDAY, 12th inst., at 3½ p. m. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting. Holders of certificates which ante date the charter will please return them and obtain new issue. By order of Board of Directors,
ju8-3t A. B. MILLS, Sec'y and Treas'y.

DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY,
OFFICE CORNER PENN AND WAYNE STREETS,
Pittsburgh, June 8th, 1865.
NOTICE.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m., in TEMPLER HALL, above the Dollar Saving Bank, Fourth street.
WM. W. HERRON,
ju9-5t Secretary and Treasurer.

HARDWARE.

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman,)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.
oc26-1y-eod

RESTAURANTS.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

OPEN AGAIN,
E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE
No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand, Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct17-1y

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.
On and after Monday, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:
DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.
MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.
PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:50 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the Allentown route.
FAST LINE, daily except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.
FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 a. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.
FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.
ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at 10:30 p. m.
The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.
Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:
Mail ... 1:20 a. m.
Fast Line ... 2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation ... 6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation ... 7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation ... 8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation ... 10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail ... 12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express ... 1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation ... 2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express ... 2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation ... 6:50 p. m.
Emigrant's Train ... 10:50 p. m.
An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.
NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

1865. THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
SUMMER ARRAGEMENT.
On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:15 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:10 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh: P., F. W. & C. R. W., 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Steubenville
9:00 a. m. 2:45 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.
4:45 p. m.
6:00 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:45 a. m. 8:45 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:10 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

MANUFACTURERS.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, President. W. WANKIRK, Secretary.
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,
Vulcan Works,
DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels,
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing, Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-1f

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. je5

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN.
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart,)
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bould or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

UTILITY WORKS,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,
MANCHESTER, PA.
McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig,)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Wire Ware, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.
'PEOPLE'S LINE'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,
ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.
Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m R. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.
FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.
The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.
The new steamer, ALEX. SPEER, Captain McVAY, leaves Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 M. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

Marietta and Parkersburg Packet Line.
Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer
BAYARD,
G. D. MOORE, Master. DAN'L MOORE, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 p. m.
Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
JAMES COLLINS, Agents,
mh13 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta, Parkersburg, and the Oil Regions of Virginia.
The swift passenger steamer
MINERVA,
C. W. JOHNSTON, Master, J. R. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same day.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg every THURSDAY and MONDAY at 2 p. m., and Marietta same days at 3 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS, Agent,
mh24 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer
IRON CITY,
JOHN NESS, Master. J. L. M'CREARY, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 p. m.
Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap22 JAMES COLLINS, Ag'ts.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
ON TUESDAY, June 13th, at 10 a. m. The splendid passenger steamer HARD TIMES, Perry Brown, Commander will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburgh.
ON MONDAY, June 12th, at 11 o'clock. The fine passenger steamer J. S. HALL, John Woodburn, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.
EVERY SATURDAY AT 12 M.
The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY at 12 m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY at 3 p. m. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTONA No. 2 for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.
JOHN FLACK, Agent.
For freight or passage, apply on board. no2

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE ... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.: Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
No Freights Received After 5 P. M.
For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE,
PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,
OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,
FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,
For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.
EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.
Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.
AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.
AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.
SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*
☞ Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.
Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING, FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-3taw.
JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.